

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA - WESTERN DIVISION  
HONORABLE S. JAMES OTERO, U.S. DISTRICT JUDGE

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION, )  
)  
Plaintiff, ) Case No.  
) ED CV 18-2104-SJO  
vs. )  
) **Volume 3**  
JASON CARDIFF, ET AL., ) **(Pages 304 - 396)**  
)  
Defendants. )

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REPORTER'S TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE RE: CONTEMPT

WEDNESDAY, JULY 31, 2019

9:02 A.M.

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

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1 LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA; WEDNESDAY, JULY 31, 2019

2 9:02 A.M.

3 -oOo-

4  
5 THE CLERK: Calling Item No. 1, ED CV 18-2104,  
6 Federal Trade Commission versus Jason Cardiff, et al.

7 Counsel, state your appearances, please.

8 MS. SANGER: Elizabeth Sanger, Federal Trade  
9 Commission.

10 MR. RODRIGUEZ: Edwin Rodriguez, Federal Trade  
11 Commission.

12 MR. FLETCHER: Good morning, Your Honor. Mike  
13 Fletcher of Frandzel Robins on behalf of the receiver, Rob  
14 Evans & Associates.

15 MR. WHITE: Good morning, Your Honor. James White  
16 on behalf of the Cardiffs.

17 MR. THURMAN: Good morning, Your Honor. Michael  
18 Thurman on behalf of the Cardiffs.

19 MR. COLAIZZI: Good morning, Your Honor. Roger  
20 Colaizzi with Venable on behalf of Jacques Poujade.

21 MR. ROTHMAN: Good morning, Your Honor. Ari Rothman  
22 from Venable also on behalf of Jacques Poujade.

23 MR. KINNEY: Your Honor, Michael Kinney on behalf of  
24 Jacques Poujade.

25 THE COURT: Okay. We are back on the record, and

1 all counsel are present. The parties are present.

2 Is the government ready to present argument?

3 MS. SANGER: Yes, Your Honor.

4 THE COURT: Ms. Sanger.

5 So in reference to your argument, what I'm -- I'd  
6 like to hear from both sides is argument and support from the  
7 record regarding the allegation that the Cardiffs and  
8 Mr. Poujade violated the provisions of orders issued by the  
9 Court, first by failing to disclose assets held by certain of  
10 the Canadian companies and then also allegations of violations  
11 concerning the transferring and dissipating of funds in those  
12 accounts.

13 MR. THURMAN: Your Honor, I apologize for  
14 interrupting. One issue we took up at the end of the day on  
15 Tuesday that I wanted to report back to the Court or have the  
16 receiver report back to the Court was the status -- the current  
17 status of the funds in the TD Canada account. I think we've  
18 got that resolved. And so I think it's an important issue to  
19 the case. And since it relates to an evidentiary issue or a  
20 factual matter, it makes sense to address it right before we  
21 start argument.

22 THE COURT: Has it been resolved or not?

23 MR. FLETCHER: It's been resolved, Your Honor --  
24 Mike Fletcher on behalf of the receiver -- in the sense that I  
25 gathered the underlying information. I've circulated it to all

1 counsel. I've let them know that, as far as the receiver has  
2 been able to determine, there's \$11,130.68 Canadian in the  
3 Clover Cannastrip account at TD Bank which roughly equates to  
4 about \$6,900.

5 As far as the receiver is able to determine, it's  
6 frozen, but, of course, it's in a foreign jurisdiction. I've  
7 made requests of all parties to facilitate the receiver  
8 repatriating that money. The Cardiffs have agreed, and I  
9 haven't had a response from the Poujade side.

10 MR. COLAIZZI: Your Honor, Roger Colaizzi. We have  
11 not gotten the information we requested with respect to what  
12 Mr. Fletcher says. I mean, he stated what he -- everything  
13 that he told us, but we had asked for the representations made  
14 by the receiver to the TD Bank. We were unable to get that  
15 information from the bank, and he's refused to provide those  
16 communications which caused the bank to freeze the funds. So  
17 we have no idea what he said to the bank. That's what we had  
18 asked for, and he claimed a privilege.

19 THE COURT: Okay. Let's proceed with argument.

20 MR. THURMAN: Your Honor, may I add one final piece  
21 to that? The receiver --

22 THE COURT: That's such a small amount. There's a  
23 lot at stake in this case.

24 MR. THURMAN: That's true. And if that amount is  
25 not --

1 THE COURT: And \$6,900 is a very small number.

2 MR. THURMAN: If that amount is not at issue, then  
3 I'm not concerned about it. If it is, I wanted to present one  
4 more part of the receiver's report. And that was simply that  
5 he advised that the Cardiffs want to cooperate to turn over the  
6 money to the receiver. That is fine. But they don't have  
7 access to it. Poujade now does.

8 THE COURT: Let's go into argument.

9 And then I'd like to hear also from the FTC  
10 regarding the appropriate remedy in the case.

11 MS. SANGER: If I may, Your Honor. The FTC has laid  
12 out the clear and convincing evidence necessary to prove the  
13 Cardiffs and Jacques Poujade's contempt in our papers. I will  
14 keep my comments as brief as possible to address the Court's  
15 request regarding the failure to disclose the assets, the  
16 dissipation of assets, and the requested or suggested remedies,  
17 and then reserve my right to respond to arguments of opposing  
18 counsel or to respond to additional questions from the Court.

19 I have a few slides that I'll put up just to aid in  
20 my discussion. But before I put those on the screen, the big  
21 picture here is that the Cardiffs and Jacques Poujade have  
22 violated the orders in multiple ways starting with the failure  
23 to disclose the assets and the Cardiffs' involvement with the  
24 cannabis film strip businesses on their financial disclosures  
25 which were first turned over to the FTC on October 25th. And

1 these financial disclosures or a redacted version of them have  
2 been appended to the Connor Sands declaration in support of our  
3 order for a motion to show cause.

4 After submitting those financial disclosures, the  
5 receiver discovered information that the Cardiffs had committed  
6 an immediate contempt of the temporary restraining order by  
7 going to the banks and attempting to withdraw funds in  
8 violation of the asset freeze. And when the Court extended the  
9 TRO, the Court specifically ordered them to replenish those  
10 funds.

11 When they stood before the Court on November 7th,  
12 those funds still had not been returned to the receiver, and  
13 the Court once again ordered them to return those funds. There  
14 was extensive discussion on November 7th about the seriousness  
15 of the FTC's allegations as well as questioning from the Court  
16 to the Cardiffs about their ability to understand the order and  
17 to comply with it and make all reasonable efforts to comply  
18 going forward.

19 Yet, even after that hearing, even after standing in  
20 front of the Court that day, on every successive day since  
21 standing in front of the Court, the Cardiffs continued to fail  
22 to disclose their connection to these assets and this cannabis  
23 film strip business. And it was only over the weekend before  
24 this hearing that we received updated financial disclosures  
25 that for the first time listed Clover Cannastrip Thin Film



1 Technologies and their connection to the business as well as  
2 the Clover Cannastrip TD Canada account.

3 Now, simply put, the Cardiffs were aided in  
4 violating the Court's asset freeze by Jacques Poujade who has  
5 participated with them in obscuring these assets and concealing  
6 them and keeping them beyond the receiver's reach. They have  
7 taken steps since the preliminary injunction was entered to  
8 attempt to hide their involvement -- the Cardiffs' involvement  
9 with the cannabis film strip venture and to replace their names  
10 with Jacques Poujade's name. But that doesn't change the fact  
11 of the ongoing involvement with the venture or the benefit of  
12 the use of those cannabis film strip funds.

13 In these proceedings alone, we have seen \$4 million  
14 Canadian flowing through their cannabis film strip businesses  
15 just between early September and early November 2018, all  
16 before the preliminary injunction was entered. The money needs  
17 to be replenished, and it is clear through these proceedings  
18 that nothing short of sanctions will gain their compliance.

19 In addition to replenishing the unreported assets of  
20 the cannabis film strip business, we urge the Court to impose  
21 the following purge conditions: Turn over the machines. These  
22 are the machines used in the film strip making process and  
23 packaging process and are of significant value.

24 THE COURT: Where are the machines today?

25 MS. SANGER: Your Honor, we are aware through the

1 declaration of Kevin Phillips that at least as of late  
2 July there were some machines in the Cathedral City lab of  
3 Pharmastrip.

4 In addition to turning over the machines, we are  
5 requesting turning over the bank account records, statements,  
6 wire records, signature cards, and account documents for the  
7 Pharmastrip Corp. account, any Clover Cannastrip account, any  
8 TPI account, and the Alphatech account that was mentioned in  
9 yesterday's testimony as well as bank records for any other  
10 company under the direct or indirect control of the contempt  
11 defendants that is involved in the cannabis film strip venture.

12 We are also asking for the contempt defendants to  
13 turn over all communications between Jason Cardiff, Eunjung  
14 Cardiff, and Jacques Poujade, including e-mails and chat  
15 transcripts from the various messaging applications on their  
16 phones referenced by Jason Cardiff in his testimony which  
17 include at the very least WhatsApp, Signal, and potentially  
18 others, for example, Telegram, as well as communications that  
19 are responsive to the FTC's outstanding document requests and  
20 subpoena to Jacques Poujade about the cannabis film strip  
21 business.

22 And finally, Your Honor, we are requesting a purge  
23 condition of dismissing the Canadian lawsuit that was filed on  
24 Friday which impedes on this Court's exclusive jurisdiction  
25 over the assets that was first expressed in the Court's

1 temporary restraining order entered on October 10th.

2 Now, I just want to quickly summarize some of these  
3 actions, and I've prepared a few slides.

4 To address the Court's question about the  
5 undisclosed assets and the dissipation of the assets that have  
6 been the subject of these proceedings, I'd like to start with  
7 the September 2018 investments into Clover Cannastrip.

8 And here you see two large investments, one from  
9 XIB Financial, one from FSD Pharma in the amount of \$500,000  
10 and \$1.5 million. And I'll just make a note at the beginning  
11 here that these reference Canadian dollars unless otherwise  
12 noted.

13 We've had testimony from the contempt defendants  
14 about Jason Cardiff's involvement in raising this money through  
15 meetings with Haywood Securities and interactions with that  
16 securities firm. We know that Mr. Cardiff attended a meeting  
17 with FSD Pharma on August 31st, and it was just a week later  
18 that FSD Pharma signed the subscription agreement for  
19 \$1.5 million and the money was deposited with Irwin Lowy and  
20 subsequently deposited in the Clover Cannastrip account, this  
21 time minus the fees charged by Irwin Lowy.

22 From the Clover Cannastrip account, \$1.2 million was  
23 transferred to Sui & Company's trust account and an additional  
24 \$360,000 was transferred to the account of Jacques Poujade's  
25 brother, Richard Poujade.

1 Now, according to the Poujades, the money then moved  
2 from the Sui account and Richard Poujade to the Pharmastrip  
3 Corp. account. But I will note for the Court that we have yet  
4 to see the bank records confirming these transactions.

5 What we do know is that from Pharmastrip to  
6 Alphatech, from November of 2018 starting the day after the  
7 preliminary injunction was entered, through the end of May of  
8 this year, \$490,000 U.S. was transferred from Pharmastrip Corp  
9 to Alphatech. We also know that the Alphatech account was used  
10 to pay for the personal expenses of the Cardiffs as well as the  
11 ongoing expenses of their cannabis film strip business.

12 Now, these first two investments in September came  
13 in before the TRO was entered and, in fact, were sitting in the  
14 TD Canada account for which the Cardiffs are the only  
15 signatories and remain the only signatories before the TRO was  
16 entered.

17 On October 10th the TRO was entered. On  
18 October 12th the Cardiffs had notice. Also on October 12th  
19 Jason Cardiff spoke by phone, he called Jacques Poujade and  
20 talked to him for ten minutes, two and a half hours after  
21 having been served with the TRO and apparently told him he was  
22 too busy to talk and didn't inform him of the TRO. The FTC  
23 finds that story to be incredible.

24 On October 16th, four days after the Cardiffs had  
25 notice of the TRO, the money flowed from TD Canada to Sui. And

1 on October 18th, \$360,000 flowed from TD Canada to Richard  
2 Poujade.

3 Now, I want to address the funds that were raised  
4 and reported as a funding round that closed on November 5th,  
5 just a few days before the preliminary injunction hearing.

6 According to the securities filings that have been  
7 filed with the British Columbia Securities Commission as well  
8 as the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission, we have come to  
9 understand that there are 73 unique investors who collectively  
10 invested an additional \$2.02 million Canadian into the cannabis  
11 film strip venture.

12 These funds were deposited again in the Irwin Lowy  
13 account. But given the date after the Cardiffs had notice of  
14 the TRO, after Mr. Poujade presumably also had notice of the  
15 TRO, this time the funds bypassed the Clover Cannastrip  
16 account, and they went straight to the account of Sui &  
17 Company.

18 And once again, the evidence in the record suggests  
19 that the money flowed from Sui to Pharmastrip. And the bank  
20 records that we are able to confirm show that the money flowed  
21 from Pharmastrip to Alphatech. And, again, that money was used  
22 to pay for the Cardiffs' personal business -- personal and  
23 business expenses.

24 I'll take just a moment to orient the Court with  
25 Jason Cardiff's state of mind around the days that he learned

1 about the TRO and around the days that he learned about the  
2 preliminary injunction. And these are just excerpts. You'll  
3 see the source cited below at Docket 134-16. These are records  
4 from the T-Mobile phone records associated with the Cardiffs'  
5 phone numbers.

6 And, again, this is just a sample, but I wanted to  
7 highlight for the Court just a few of these phone calls. The  
8 first on October 16th is 18 calls to TD Bank in Canada, the  
9 same bank where the Clover Cannastrip account was about to lose  
10 \$1.2 million to Sui & Company.

11 He also talked to Erwin Sui despite the fact that  
12 we've had testimony from the Cardiffs and Mr. Poujade that the  
13 Cardiffs no longer had anything to do with the finances or the  
14 management or control of the company.

15 He also spoke to the Glaser Weil law firm,  
16 presumably trying to figure out how they were going to pay the  
17 retainer that Glaser Weil had requested. And I'll just direct  
18 the Court's attention to the deposition transcript of  
19 Adam Pines representing Glaser Weil is in stark contrast to the  
20 testimony that we heard from Jason Cardiff.

21 Mr. Pines was forthcoming at his deposition. He did  
22 not refuse to answer questions. He provided documents in  
23 advance when requested. And his testimony is that Mr. Cardiff  
24 was referencing sources of money in Canada that he could  
25 potentially use to pay Glaser Weil's retainer including a

1 \$2 million pending deal that had not yet gone through.

2 On October 18th, which is the day that the money  
3 flowed from the TD Canada account to Richard Poujade, we see  
4 multiple calls again to Erwin Sui, multiple calls to TD Bank.  
5 In fact, in the days surrounding the transfer of money,  
6 Jason Cardiff called TD Bank 41 times.

7 Now, we also see on this same slide phone calls with  
8 some of the individuals who were listed on the FTC's slide  
9 demonstrating outgoing wires from the Clover Cannastrip account  
10 in the days before the TRO was entered, outgoing wires that  
11 Jason Cardiff admits he made.

12 THE COURT: Just moving back to the Adam Pines and  
13 the Glaser Weil law firm, so included in the declaration of  
14 Connor Sands is an exhibit, and this exhibit includes a  
15 declaration -- I'm sorry -- it looks like an e-mail from  
16 Mr. Shapiro to Fred Heather. The subject is "Redwood  
17 Scientific TROs signed by Judge Otero, privileged  
18 attorney-client communication."

19 And then there's a reference here October 16th,  
20 2018, 2:00 p.m. "Read this in the car and missed that TRO was  
21 attached. Having now received it, I don't think this is a  
22 close question. The suggested transfer of funds would violate  
23 the order, in my opinion, and we are now on actual notice of  
24 the order and therefore bound by it."

25 And then down further, it's a reference, "I am not

1 an expert, but this is very much -- but I very much doubt this  
2 is permissible. It appears to be a blatant effort to get  
3 around a court-ordered receivership." So that's from Attorney  
4 Robert Shapiro.

5 MS. SANGER: Yes, Your Honor. You'll see at the top  
6 of the document which is the record at Docket No. 138-8,  
7 page 20, Robert Shapiro writes "agree" at the very top there.  
8 And so this analysis, which was provided by the general counsel  
9 of the Glaser Weil firm, was circulated between the two lawyers  
10 who were consulting with Mr. Cardiff about potentially bringing  
11 him on as a client, and their own corporate counsel and all by  
12 the end of this e-mail chain were in agreement that they could  
13 not touch these funds. And, in fact, Mr. Cardiff did not bring  
14 the Glaser Weil law firm on to represent him in this matter.

15 THE COURT: No. He retained Mr. White.

16 MS. SANGER: Yes, that's right, Your Honor.  
17 Mr. White was retained not immediately after the TRO was  
18 entered but subsequently by the Cardiffs.

19 Now, it's also true that around this time the  
20 Cardiffs had, in fact, obtained counsel. About a week after  
21 this e-mail chain occurred, we received several communications  
22 from Jeff Richardson of MSK Law Firm. Mr. Richardson indicated  
23 that he was only going to be involved for the purposes of  
24 discussing a potential settlement. And, in fact, when  
25 Mr. Cardiff was addressing the Court on November 7th at the



1 preliminary injunction hearing, he did mention Mr. Richardson's  
2 name when questioned whether he was represented by counsel.

3 And after receiving the financial disclosure  
4 documents from the Cardiffs which the FTC believed to be  
5 incomplete, we communicated that to Mr. Richardson, and he  
6 committed to working with his clients to update those forms and  
7 provide more fulsome responses.

8 However, even in the succeeding weeks, what we  
9 continued to receive from the Cardiffs were gross  
10 misrepresentations of certain assets as well as the continued  
11 concealment of the bank accounts for which they had just signed  
12 documents in Canada in late September or early October.

13 Just going back and closing out with the phone call  
14 records here, I want to take the Court to November 7th, 2018.  
15 This is the day of the preliminary injunction hearing. We'll  
16 start again with five phone calls with Erwin Sui of Sui &  
17 Company.

18 Now, on November 7th, according to all the testimony  
19 we've heard even from the Cardiffs and Mr. Poujade during these  
20 proceedings and through their declarations, this is long after  
21 the Cardiffs had resigned as directors, had sold back their  
22 stock shares, and had stepped away from the business.

23 This is also one day after Jason Cardiff was  
24 supposedly offered a job by Jacques Poujade's brother to work  
25 for Pharmastrip, a company he described as a startup in Toronto

1 but which didn't have a physical presence there, a company that  
2 also bears the name Pharmastrip which Jason Cardiff used as  
3 early as July 1st, 2018, in an exclusive distributor reseller  
4 agreement with Oregon Thin Film Distribution.

5 He also spoke to Mr. Poujade. He also spoke to  
6 Mr. Kinney. He also spoke to Ralph Olson who is a board member  
7 now of Clover Cannastrip or now renamed True Pharmastrip, Inc.,  
8 as well as many other legal professionals that you can see  
9 here.

10 And on November 8th, which is the day after this  
11 hearing and the day when the preliminary injunction was  
12 formally entered, we see first five contacts with the Consulate  
13 General of Ireland, which has been the subject of some  
14 discussion during these proceedings.

15 We see a phone call with Mark McGinnis from Haywood  
16 Securities, the same Haywood Securities that thought that the  
17 Cardiffs were so toxic that they demanded that they step away  
18 from the cannabis film strip business. We see phone calls to  
19 movers, to banks, to credit card companies, and again to  
20 Mr. Olson who continues to serve on the TPI board today.

21 I have just one more set of slides to share with the  
22 Court. The FTC has argued in its papers that this cannabis  
23 film strip business is merely a continuation of the Redwood  
24 Scientific common enterprise, that we are dealing with the same  
25 control people, some of the same employees, that in the early

1 days of the business before the receiver took over the business  
2 premises that, in fact, the cannabis film strip business was  
3 also run out of the same business location in Upland,  
4 California, that funds were commingled, that services provided  
5 to the company were for various entities for which Mr. Cardiff  
6 had a hard time recalling which entity paid which lawyer, which  
7 entity paid which vendor, who had contracted for which services  
8 as they were getting ready to set up this cannabis film strip  
9 business.

10 And, in fact, the timeline in 2018 is quite stark.  
11 We've put on the record e-mails from April and May between  
12 Jason Cardiff and business associates discussing the  
13 opportunity to get involved with using his existing oral thin  
14 film business to market CBD or THC strips. This is months  
15 before he and Mr. Poujade supposedly spoke for the first time  
16 in June of 2018 about the idea of promoting strips containing  
17 cannabis byproducts. These e-mails were going back and forth  
18 with Jason Cardiff at his Redwood Scientific e-mail address.

19 Then on June 25th there's a charge on Ms. Cardiff's  
20 credit card for GoDaddy.com, the same day that Pharmastrip.com  
21 was registered with GoDaddy.

22 On July 1st Mr. Cardiff signed an exclusive product  
23 reseller agreement as the president of a company called  
24 Pharmastrip. The exclusive product reseller agreement covered  
25 the sale of CBD strips and required that reseller to use a

1 certain URL and certain marketing materials provided to him by  
2 Pharmastrip in the marketing of those film strips, those CBD  
3 film strips.

4 On July 31st, Mr. Cardiff registered Clover  
5 Cannastrip in Canada, and he listed himself, his wife, and  
6 Jacques Poujade as the three original directors.

7 On August 31st Mr. Cardiff opened the Clover  
8 Cannastrip TD account, and his testimony is that he was the  
9 only signatory at the time the account was opened.

10 Also on August 31st, Mr. Cardiff met with FSD  
11 Pharma. Just a week later, FSD Pharma signed a subscription  
12 agreement bearing Mr. Cardiff's name as the contact person.  
13 And when we asked FSD Pharma to turn over the records they had  
14 related to this business opportunity, they gave us an investor  
15 presentation listing Mr. Cardiff as president and CEO.

16 The investor presentation also discussed the  
17 extensive relationship between Redwood Scientific and Clover  
18 Cannastrip and used that as an advantage, a selling point for  
19 why these potential investors should invest so that they could  
20 capitalize on the experience already gained by the Cardiffs in  
21 their existing film strip venture at Redwood Scientific.

22 On October 1st, we've put in the record that  
23 Mr. Cardiff signed a business liability insurance application  
24 for a company called Clover Cannastrip Thin Film Technologies  
25 and listing the Redwood Scientific address in Upland,

1 California. This application also listed CloverStrip.com as  
2 the website associated with this business despite testimony  
3 from the Cardiffs and Mr. Poujade that CloverStrips had nothing  
4 to do with this totally new, totally different business venture  
5 that they were embarking on.

6 On October 3rd Mr. Cardiff signed a scope of work  
7 agreement with FX Web Media for a project called Pharmastrip.  
8 The idea was to market and sell CBD and THC film strips. And,  
9 in fact, if you look at the items from this agreement, many of  
10 them have been implemented today. At the same time that Jason  
11 Cardiff has been in constant contact with Ty Sherrell who is  
12 the principal of FX Web Media.

13 Now, we have a document dated October 4th signed by  
14 Mr. and Mrs. Cardiff as president and manager respectively of  
15 Clover Cannastrip Thin Film Technologies, a document that was  
16 held at TD Bank. We've received testimony from the Cardiffs  
17 that the document was actually signed sometime in late  
18 September. But nevertheless, before this TRO was entered, the  
19 Cardiffs were both listing themselves as control people over  
20 Clover Cannastrip with their bank in Canada at TD Bank.

21 Now, between October 4th and October 9th, as we've  
22 discussed previously, Mr. Cardiff made a number of wires out of  
23 this TD Canada account to pay for various expenses. And his  
24 testimony is that some of those expenses were for individuals  
25 or vendors associated with Redwood Scientific, that some were

1 personal expenses, and that some were in furtherance of the  
2 cannabis film strip business venture. Again, the commingling  
3 of these funds and the multiple purposes for which they were  
4 used shows the Cardiffs' control over these funds as well as  
5 their benefit from these funds.

6 Now, we didn't get a chance to discuss this letter  
7 during these proceedings, but there is extensive briefing about  
8 the October 8th letter signed by Mr. Cardiff as president and  
9 CEO of Pharmastrip listing the Redwood Scientific address and  
10 requesting from the U.S. Consulate in Shanghai that they grant  
11 a temporary work visa for a Chinese national presumably to come  
12 and help them set up the machines or troubleshoot the machines  
13 that are now being used in service of the ongoing cannabis film  
14 strip venture.

15 On October 10th we have Mr. Cardiff's signature on a  
16 Clover Cannabis Distribution agreement listing the same BC  
17 incorporation number as the Clover Cannastrip BC incorporation  
18 number. Now, Mr. Poujade takes issue with the slight  
19 difference in spelling of these names, but the business purpose  
20 is clear. It's to market and sell CBD and THC film strips and  
21 this -- and the businesses associated with the same BC  
22 incorporation number and the same control person, Mr. Cardiff.

23 I'll just highlight here a few of the excerpts from  
24 the phone logs that are particularly striking. From  
25 October 12th, 2018, through May 7, 2019, Mr. Cardiff logged 268

1 phone calls with Mr. Sherrell of FX Web Media speaking for at  
2 least 1,109 minutes. And at the same time that they were  
3 speaking to each other extensively, a Pharmastrip website was  
4 developed, corporate promotion videos were filmed, and  
5 packaging was developed per the specs in the scope of work  
6 agreement.

7 Also, between October and May, Mr. Cardiff logged 44  
8 calls and talked for at least 226 minutes with Julie Green who  
9 was a Redwood Scientific employee who identifies herself as an  
10 Alphatech employee and who has been identified by others as the  
11 lab manager for Pharmastrip.

12 We've already covered Mr. Cardiff's 41 phone calls  
13 with TD Bank in the days surrounding the near draining of that  
14 account.

15 October 16th is when Mr. Cardiff told Glaser Weil  
16 that he, one, had money in a Canadian trust account; two, was  
17 owed \$200,000 by a Canadian company in his father's name; and,  
18 three, had a \$2 million deal pending in Canada which lines up  
19 perfectly with the deal that, in fact, closed just two weeks  
20 later.

21 We obtained official records from the U.S. Consulate  
22 in Shanghai showing that, in fact, on October 21st a Chinese  
23 national did appear at the consulate in Shanghai requesting a  
24 temporary work visa and that on his application he listed  
25 Mr. Cardiff as the contact for Pharmastrip, the business he was

1 hoping to visit in the United States.

2 On October 23rd the Dissolved.com e-mail domain was  
3 registered. And we've put into evidence examples of  
4 Mr. Cardiff using this e-mail address. And Mr. Cardiff earlier  
5 testified in this hearing that both he and Mr. Poujade have  
6 used this e-mail address or this e-mail domain to communicate  
7 about the cannabis film strip business, yet we have yet to see  
8 any e-mail communications produced from either Mr. Poujade  
9 pursuant to our April 10th subpoena or the Cardiffs pursuant to  
10 our February document requests that detail any of these  
11 communications that Mr. Cardiff testified occurred.

12 And, finally, on our 2018 timeline, we have the  
13 conversations between Mr. Cardiff and Yuan Yang which extend  
14 into 2019. Dr. Yang is the chief chemist for Pharmastrip. And  
15 he spoke with Mr. Cardiff over the course of 92 phone calls, at  
16 least 238 minutes, and sent numerous texts, 123 text messages  
17 between them as the Pharmastrip lab was getting up and running  
18 in Cathedral City.

19 So beginning as early as April, when  
20 Redwood Scientific was before this Court in a separate  
21 proceeding for their failure to comply with the Commission's  
22 civil investigative demand, the Cardiffs were already making  
23 plans for a new wing of their oral film strip business, just  
24 another product.

25 They had a stop smoking product. They had a weight



1 loss product. They had sexual performance products. And as  
2 Mrs. Cardiff testified yesterday, they had a sleep aid, a  
3 melatonin product. CBD strips were just the next product to be  
4 rolled out in this continuing venture.

5 We are talking about oral film strips. We are  
6 talking about the Cardiffs' four- to five-year experience in  
7 this industry. We have seen Mr. Cardiff's ongoing involvement.  
8 We've seen the handwritten notes of both Mr. Cardiff and  
9 Mrs. Cardiff that were recorded in the notebooks recovered at  
10 the Redwood Scientific business premises brainstorming flavor  
11 names, brainstorming how they were going to finance this  
12 business, and brainstorming the business plan.

13 And all we've seen since the TRO and the PI is that  
14 the Cardiffs' names have conveniently disappeared from the  
15 official documents related to the business while the business  
16 has continued to run as planned.

17 And that concludes my formal presentation and my  
18 prepared slides. I'll be happy at this time or later in the  
19 hearing to address additional questions from the Court.

20 THE COURT: Mr. Thurman?

21 MR. THURMAN: Thank you, Your Honor.

22 MR. FLETCHER: Your Honor, if the Court would  
23 entertain a few remarks from the receiver, I'll be happy to --

24 THE COURT: Keep it brief, please.

25 MR. FLETCHER: Thank you, Your Honor.

1           May it please the Court. Michael Fletcher on behalf  
2 of the receiver, Robb Evans & Associates. There are several  
3 facts that I believe are key to what's gone on here that are  
4 beyond dispute.

5           The receiver personally served Jason Cardiff on  
6 Friday, October 12th, at his office with the temporary  
7 restraining order, sat with him and discussed it in detail.  
8 They got on the telephone with one of Mr. Cardiff's lawyers who  
9 was present for that discussion.

10           It is beyond dispute that at 12:55 on that Friday,  
11 October 12th, Jason Cardiff placed a telephone call to  
12 Jacques Poujade and they spoke for ten minutes. A dispute  
13 about what was said, we'll come back to that.

14           It is beyond dispute that on Sunday, October 14th,  
15 Jason Cardiff called Jacques Poujade at 7:40 in the evening,  
16 and they spoke for another seven minutes. It is beyond dispute  
17 that the very next day, Monday, October 15th, Jason Cardiff  
18 showed up at Arizona Bank & Trust and tried to take \$150,000 of  
19 receivership assets.

20           Now, the receiver stopped most of that from  
21 happening. But it is beyond dispute that \$40,000 was attempted  
22 to be wired to Sui & Company in British Columbia. It is also  
23 beyond dispute that Jacques Poujade testified yesterday that  
24 Sui & Company were his lawyers, not Jason Cardiff's lawyers.

25           It is beyond dispute that the very next day,

1 Tuesday, October 16, Jason Cardiff and Jacques Poujade sat side  
2 by side with the infamous fob and transferred \$1.2 million out  
3 of the TD Canada account to Sui & Company.

4 It is beyond dispute that two days later on  
5 October 16th, which I believe should be a Thursday, Jacques  
6 Poujade and Jason Cardiff sat side by side and moved \$360,000  
7 out of the TD Canada account to Jacques Poujade's brother,  
8 Richard Poujade.

9 It is beyond dispute that Richard Poujade has  
10 engaged in a series of transactions recirculating that money  
11 back into California to Jacques Poujade and his company  
12 Alphatech and that the Alphatech money was used, in part, to  
13 defray substantial living expenses, lavish one might say, of  
14 the Cardiffs and to operate the film strip business here.

15 It is further beyond dispute from the testimony of  
16 Jason Cardiff and Jacques Poujade that the goal of this  
17 endeavor was to run this business here in California.

18 The credibility of Jason Cardiff and Jacques Poujade  
19 is critical to things that cannot be objectively verified in  
20 this case. I don't believe Mr. Cardiff has any credibility in  
21 light of what he's already done.

22 Mr. Poujade would have the Court believe that  
23 in a call on the very day Jason Cardiff was served with a  
24 restraining order and explained an asset freeze and an  
25 injunction, that Mr. Cardiff called him and spoke for

1 ten minutes for the avowed purpose of telling him that  
2 Mr. Cardiff could not talk to him. That is incredible on its  
3 face.

4 Mr. Poujade would also have this Court believe that  
5 that Sunday Mr. Cardiff made another phone call to him for  
6 seven minutes, again for the avowed purpose, according to  
7 Mr. Poujade, of telling Mr. Poujade that Jason Cardiff couldn't  
8 talk to him. Again, that's incredible.

9 These two sat for 17 minutes according to  
10 Mr. Poujade's own phone records before these asset transfers  
11 commenced the very next day. The failed transfers at Arizona  
12 Bank & Trust, the attempted transfer at Sui & Company of  
13 \$40,000, the very next day the accomplished transfer of  
14 \$1.2 million out of TD Canada to Sui & Company, and two days  
15 later \$360,000 to Mr. Poujade's brother.

16 I don't intend to invade the province of the Court  
17 in making credibility determinations other than to note the  
18 story that has been told about this is incredible and should be  
19 given no weight whatsoever.

20 We also have the testimony of Mr. Poujade who  
21 several times on Monday made the comment that the money at  
22 TD Canada, quote, "wasn't his money," end quote, shouldn't have  
23 gone there. Yet he had no problem sending 360,000 of what was  
24 not his money to his brother, again impairing his credibility.

25 Finally, Your Honor, if we step back just a bit, the

1 contempt defendants want the Court to get down in the corporate  
2 weeds, this resolution, that resolution, this filing, this  
3 resignation, this, that, and whatever. However, to believe  
4 that entire story, all of which comes from the Cardiffs and  
5 Poujade, without virtually any substantiation other than a  
6 filing in the British Columbia corporate records on  
7 November 16th, you have to believe that Mr. Poujade is  
8 something other than how he presented himself.

9 I took detailed notes as Mr. Poujade's counsel took  
10 him through his impressive business and financial records  
11 starting as a chartered accountant in Canada through any number  
12 of executive positions here in the United States at banks,  
13 running his own financial institutions.

14 To believe Mr. Poujade, you have to believe that his  
15 lawyers in Canada closed a transaction, sent \$1,560,000  
16 Canadian into a TD Canada account, and he didn't know about it.  
17 You have to believe that he didn't know he wasn't a signatory  
18 on the account. And you have to believe that he didn't know  
19 that money was flowing out of that account. None of that is  
20 credible.

21 That is not the actions of a highly sophisticated  
22 financial executive. It is, however, consistent with the  
23 actions of someone who, "What, me worry? It's not my company.  
24 It's Jason's company. What, me worry? It's not my money.  
25 It's Jason's money," which, frankly, is a more compelling

1 description of what happened than Mr. Poujade suddenly losing  
2 his entire professional life's work and sophistication.

3 The bank believes that these two got together, made  
4 decisions immediately on Friday, October 12th, on how to thwart  
5 this Court's orders. And over the next couple of days they  
6 embarked on a joint plan to obfuscate, not to disclose, and to  
7 move money so it couldn't be found. This Court's orders are  
8 fairly simple and straightforward.

9 Now, the receiver is neutral and agnostic about the  
10 ultimate disposition of the assets that come into this  
11 receivership estate. That's for this Court to determine. The  
12 contempt defendants decided to usurp all of that. They decided  
13 to usurp the process. They decided not to follow this Court's  
14 order to disclose all of this. They decided not to turn over  
15 these assets so that this Court would not have the ability to  
16 make the determinations that need to be made in a case like a  
17 receivership of what happens to the receivership assets.

18 These contempt decision -- defendants made all of  
19 this go away, and they now need to replenish it out of whatever  
20 source. Bring it back from Canada, don't bring it back from  
21 Canada, take it out of Mr. Poujade's pocket, it doesn't matter.  
22 It needs to come back, what we know is \$4 million Canadian and  
23 a bunch of machines, all of which was intended for operations  
24 in California.

25 Thank you, Your Honor.

1 THE COURT: Thank you.

2 Mr. Thurman?

3 MR. THURMAN: Thank you, Your Honor.

4 Your Honor, I'd like to take us back to the original  
5 temporary restraining order and the preliminary injunction.  
6 The purpose, as I understand, of such orders is twofold, in  
7 effect. One is to secure the defendants' assets derived from  
8 violations of the Federal Trade Act or the Federal Trade  
9 Commission Act. The other is to secure assets for a potential  
10 judgment that might be levied. And the government has a unique  
11 power here that most civil defendants don't have. It's the  
12 equivalent of an attachment.

13 And I'm not here to debate the correctness of that  
14 or whether Congress ever intended for that to be provided to  
15 the FTC because higher courts have addressed those issues, and  
16 I imagine they will continue to address them in the future.

17 But obviously the clear and convincing standard is  
18 critical that the FTC meet. It cannot rely on mere inferences,  
19 mere speculation, on making assumptions or presumptions about  
20 the contents of conversations that it has no testimony, no  
21 direct evidence to provide information about that. So in that  
22 context, following the receiver's lead, I believe there are a  
23 number of undisputed facts that are important for the Court to  
24 consider.

25 First, it's undisputed that no funds from

1 Jason Cardiff or from Eunjung Cardiff or from any of the  
2 Redwood defendants that are the subject of this lawsuit, no  
3 funds went into the Clover Cannastrip, TPI, Pharmastrip, or  
4 Alphatech accounts. So there is no evidence that any funds  
5 were transferred there.

6 And, in fact, the government's demonstrative  
7 evidence indicates that the only sources of those funds were  
8 two fund raises done by independent investors. There's a  
9 dispute over how many shareholders there are. But it was  
10 raised by what I understand to be a credible investment bank in  
11 Canada, credible lawyers in Canada. That's the source of this  
12 money that we are talking about.

13 Whether or not the Court at the outset of this case  
14 would have included such a company or such funds in this --

15 THE COURT: I'm sorry. We just lost Mr. Colaizzi.  
16 I'm not sure what happened.

17 MR. ROTHMAN: He had to step out for a moment, but  
18 I'll cover for him.

19 THE COURT: What do you mean he had to step out?

20 MR. ROTHMAN: He just told me he had to step out to  
21 use the restroom.

22 THE COURT: Well, then we'll wait. He needs to ask  
23 permission of the Court before he leaves. He's representing a  
24 client here.

25 MR. ROTHMAN: Understood, Your Honor.



1 (Pause in proceedings.)

2 THE COURT: Mr. Colaizzi, if you need an emergency  
3 bathroom break, just simply request it from the Court.

4 MR. COLAIZZI: I apologize, Your Honor.

5 THE COURT: Thank you.

6 MR. THURMAN: May I proceed, Your Honor?

7 THE COURT: Yes.

8 MR. THURMAN: Thank you.

9 So the FTC and the receiver offered no evidence,  
10 submitted no evidence reflecting any transfer from any of the  
11 Cardiffs or from -- or any assets that derive from any alleged  
12 victims of the conduct that's the subject of this action to  
13 Clover Cannastrip to any of those accounts that we are talking  
14 about. And sometimes I've referred to those as the OSC  
15 entities in my papers, and I may refer to them there if it  
16 pleases the Court.

17 The evidence is that the Clover Cannastrip and the  
18 OSC companies were capitalized by the Canadian stock offering  
19 that was done with contributions from third-party investors  
20 through an investment bank in Canada, and that's undisputed.  
21 The company in Canada, we've heard testimony as few as below a  
22 hundred and as many as 156 shareholders. It has an independent  
23 board of directors including former U.S. Congressman Dana  
24 Rohrabacher.

25 We've received that testimony from Mr. Sui's

1 declaration provided to the Court by Mr. Poujade's attorneys,  
2 from Mr. Poujade's declarations, testimony from Mr. Poujade.  
3 And so that's undisputed evidence.

4 It's undisputed that Jason Cardiff was not an owner  
5 of Clover Cannastrip or TPI at the time that the TRO was  
6 issued. We have seen a stock certificate that was canceled.  
7 It has been undisputed that that cancellation took place at the  
8 end of August 2018.

9 Mr. Cardiff testified. Mr. Poujade testified.  
10 Mr. Sui's declaration confirms that Mr. Cardiff transferred his  
11 shares back to the company on August 29, 2018. Mr. Diaz also  
12 provided a declaration confirming that Mr. Cardiff had no  
13 involvement in TPI or with Industrial Corp., TPI's  
14 manufacturing arm, since the TRO was issued. That's  
15 undisputed.

16 The Court has received the director's resolution  
17 accepting the return of the Cardiffs' shares. The Court has  
18 received the share purchase agreement that was executed between  
19 the Cardiffs and TPI. And the Court has received the canceled  
20 Cardiffs' certificate of ownership which was returned to the  
21 company. There's been no evidence submitted by the FTC or by  
22 the receiver contradicting that evidence.

23 It's also undisputed that Mr. and Mrs. Cardiff  
24 resigned as directors of Clover Cannabis and TPI on October 8,  
25 2018. Mrs. Cardiff testified yesterday that she signed the

1 resignation as a director on October 8th, that she also watched  
2 her husband sign that same resignation -- or a similar  
3 resignation form on October 8th. There's no dispute that they  
4 resigned on that date as directors of Clover Cannastrip or --  
5 which is now known as TPI.

6 That's also confirmed by Mr. Poujade's testimony, by  
7 Mr. Sui's declaration confirming their resignation as of that  
8 date, and it's also confirmed by Exhibit 4 to Mr. Poujade's  
9 declaration which is the shareholder's resignation --  
10 shareholder's resolutions accepting the resignation of Mr. and  
11 Mrs. Cardiff. No evidence has been submitted by the FTC or the  
12 receiver contradicting that.

13 It's undisputed that Mr. Cardiff delivered the TD  
14 Canada remote access device, which has been called a key fob or  
15 a fob, that allowed transactions to be conducted outside of  
16 Canada in the Clover Cannastrip TPI account. The testimony  
17 from Mr. Cardiff was that he delivered that fob on about  
18 October 8 or October 9. And I believe Mr. Poujade's testimony  
19 was that he received it on the end of the day on October 9 and  
20 that he has had possession of that fob ever since that time.  
21 So Mr. Cardiff had no ability to make any transactions outside  
22 of Canada without that fob which he has not had in his  
23 possession at any time.

24 It's undisputed that Mr. Cardiff could not make any  
25 transactions or access that account unless he was actually

1 physically in Canada or if he had that fob, which he did not  
2 have.

3 It's also undisputed based on Mr. Cardiff's  
4 declarations, Mrs. Cardiff's declaration, and even, I believe,  
5 the passports in the Court's possession reflect no travel  
6 outside of the U.S. after September, late September of 2018.  
7 So there's been no ability by Mr. Cardiff to conduct any  
8 transactions in that account for either Mr. or Mrs. Cardiff to  
9 conduct any transactions with respect to the TD Canada account.

10 It's undisputed that Mrs. Cardiff had absolutely no  
11 involvement with any transactions relating to this account  
12 other than signing a form in -- on about September 19 or  
13 September 20 in a Nova Scotia bank branch that listed her as a  
14 manager and was -- apparently subsequently a date was added in  
15 sometime in early October.

16 But apart from that one step, there's been no  
17 evidence that Mrs. Cardiff directed or was involved in or was  
18 aware of any transactions relating to that account.

19 Finally and extremely significantly to this  
20 proceeding, it's undisputed that the Cardiffs do not have any  
21 ability to control the transfer of any Clover Cannastrip, TPI,  
22 Pharmastrip, or Alphatech accounts or assets at this time. It  
23 would at this stage be impossible for the Cardiffs to return  
24 any funds that pass through the Clover Cannastrip TPI account  
25 or any other OSC entity accounts because there's been an

1 absolute lack of any showing that they have any control over  
2 those accounts.

3 And, meanwhile, it has been established by  
4 Mr. Poujade's declaration, by his brother's declaration, by the  
5 Cardiffs' declarations, by Mr. Sui's declaration, by Mr. Diaz's  
6 declaration that the Poujades have no control or they are not  
7 directors, they are not shareholders, they are not officers of  
8 any of the OSC entities. So they have no ability at this point  
9 to return any assets.

10 And even if we take into account the receiver's  
11 report this morning regarding the small amount of assets  
12 sitting in the TD Canada account at this time, that account is  
13 apparently frozen. So they have no ability to return those  
14 assets even if they are still signatories on that account at  
15 this point. So it's undisputed that they are not in a position  
16 to restore funds that were transferred in or out of that  
17 account in October 2018.

18 That's significant in a contempt proceeding, of  
19 course, because inability to return assets is a complete  
20 defense to a civil contempt action. Even the case cited by the  
21 FTC, *Affordable Media*, makes clear that the concept behind a  
22 civil contempt is that the defendant walks into jail with the  
23 keys in his or her own pocket and can release himself or  
24 herself simply by taking the action that's required by the  
25 Court.

1           And the best example of that in this case was on  
2 Monday night, Mr. Cardiff went to jail. On Tuesday morning,  
3 his passport was returned to Mr. Fletcher, and he was  
4 immediately released by the Court. That's the principle behind  
5 civil contempt is that -- the whole concept behind civil  
6 contempt is that the Court is using contempt power in order to  
7 coerce compliance with the Court order.

8           But if the defendant has no ability to comply, then  
9 the only purpose of any punishment would be punishment which is  
10 not an allowable reason or justification for use of the civil  
11 contempt power. And I would cite the Court to *International*  
12 *Union v. Bagwell*, 512 U.S. 821, pages 828 and 829, a 1993  
13 Supreme Court decision.

14           The Cardiffs have done everything they can in order  
15 to try and comply with the order, at least since my involvement  
16 in this case. And the problem is they now have run out of  
17 options in terms of additional steps they can take to comply.  
18 We provided numerous documents. We provided numerous financial  
19 statements. We provided numerous reports to the receiver and  
20 to the FTC. We are willing to continue to cooperate in any way  
21 the Cardiffs can with any aspect of this.

22           But their problem is they are out of -- they are not  
23 in a position to control any assets that are the subject of  
24 this dispute. And as a result, exercising a civil contempt  
25 sanction against them would not be effective, would not have

1 any effect, and should not be taken.

2 One last item I'd like to bring to the Court's  
3 attention and renew my concerns about it is simply reaching  
4 some kind of an agreement, and perhaps the Court -- perhaps my  
5 only remedy would be to seek to modify the preliminary -- the  
6 restraining order, but that is the way the order is written.  
7 The receiver has the ability to conduct extensive discovery as  
8 well as issue copies of the order to obtain extensive  
9 documents.

10 But none of those documents have been provided to  
11 the Cardiffs or their counsel other than as attachments to the  
12 motion that's currently going on, perhaps in previous motions.  
13 And the concern is that the receiver should be subject to the  
14 same rules that all the other parties are in civil discovery.

15 They should be required to give notice when they  
16 issue a subpoena or issue -- use the power granted in the order  
17 to obtain documents. They should be required to provide copies  
18 of those documents the same as any other party is in this  
19 litigation.

20 And so I'd ask the Court to either provide  
21 instruction, or, alternatively, as I said, we can take steps to  
22 try and move for a modification of the order. But the goal is  
23 to simply have this be full -- a full and fair process to  
24 everyone, including the Cardiffs.

25 THE COURT: Yes. Thank you.

1 MR. THURMAN: Thank you.

2 MR. ROTHMAN: Your Honor, may we take a brief recess  
3 to consult with our client? Our client would like to speak  
4 with us for just five minutes at most.

5 THE COURT: Request denied.

6 MR. COLAIZZI: The Court's indulgence, Your Honor.

7 THE COURT: If you need a short recess to set up,  
8 that's fine.

9 MR. COLAIZZI: Thank you, Your Honor.

10 THE COURT: Do you need --

11 MR. COLAIZZI: I would. It's not coming up on my  
12 screen.

13 THE COURT: Then we'll take that recess. We'll take  
14 a ten-minute recess.

15 MR. COLAIZZI: Thank you, Your Honor.

16 (At 10:08 a.m. a brief recess was taken.)

17 THE COURT: We are back on the record. I believe  
18 everyone is set up.

19 And, Mr. Colaizzi, you can continue with argument.

20 MR. COLAIZZI: Thank you, Your Honor. My apologies  
21 to the Court for the technical difficulties.

22 Your Honor, I want to start at the beginning here  
23 just to focus on the relief -- as you suggested, the relief the  
24 FTC is seeking. Here's what they are seeking of Mr. Poujade:  
25 That he be ordered to appear personally and show cause why he



1 should not be held in contempt and sanctioned with a daily fine  
2 until he replenishes the receivership estate for \$490,000.  
3 That's what they are asking for. Not 4 million, not  
4 everything, not all assets. This is what this hearing is  
5 about, \$490,000.

6           They asked -- they have a discovery dispute, which  
7 it should not be the subject of a contempt, and we have  
8 produced documents to the FTC. The document requests  
9 themselves require the production of every piece of information  
10 that the company has, every piece that the three companies  
11 have, every e-mail, every shred of paper. And they are seeking  
12 we go beyond what the company has and provide information that  
13 the company doesn't have, which is all copies of wires received  
14 by people and so forth.

15           As to the accounting, again, the accounting was  
16 requested of True Pharmastrip, Inc. The company has given an  
17 accounting and made notice with the Court that the accountings  
18 were provided -- letters were provided to the FTC and the  
19 receiver which shows every penny that came into any of the  
20 three companies and every penny that went out to the three  
21 companies and where it went. So they have that information.

22           They also have all the bank records of True  
23 Pharmastrip, Inc., formerly known as Clover Cannastrip Thin  
24 Film Technologies, Inc. They also have all the bank records  
25 about the strip. They have all the information from Mr. Sui

1 with respect to what was sent to him and back.

2 So they have enough to know where everything is and  
3 where everything went. So they are not lacking information.  
4 And you can see from the first chart that they put up, they  
5 show where the money went and how it went.

6 And they have the detailed information about every  
7 penny that went out of Alphatech and particularly the detailed  
8 information about what monies were loaned to Mr. Cardiff. And  
9 as I go -- I'm going to go through each of these individually,  
10 Your Honor. But what they are asking for is that 490- be  
11 replenished, that they want additional documentation, but they  
12 shouldn't be entitled to every piece of everything that the  
13 companies have, and they want a full accounting on the Clover  
14 Cannastrip funds.

15 And they have all the bank records for Clover  
16 Cannastrip. So they have that. I guess they want us to do the  
17 accounting for them but we've provided for not only Clover  
18 Cannastrip funds but for Pharmastrip, Inc. -- sorry --  
19 Pharmastrip Corp. and also for Alphatech. So they have -- they  
20 can't complain they don't know what happened once it got to  
21 Pharmastrip or what happened once it got to Alphatech and so  
22 forth.

23 Looking at the temporary restraining order,  
24 Your Honor, and I start with -- this is Docket 29. I start  
25 with that because that's what was in place. I'm looking at the

1 definition of asset. An asset means a legal or equitable  
2 interest in, a right to, or a claim to any property wherever  
3 located and by whomever held. So there has to be a legal or  
4 equitable interest in or some kind of claim made by the  
5 Cardiffs or any of their companies in order for it to be an  
6 asset by definition of the order that the FTC sought and got.

7 A definition of receivership property -- and this is  
8 critical as we go through each of the three -- means any  
9 assets, wherever located, that are: One, owned, controlled or  
10 held by or for the benefit of the receivership entities, Jason  
11 Cardiff or Eunjung Cardiff, in whole or in part.

12 There's no dispute by any of the testimony here that  
13 the Cardiffs or any of the other defendants or anyone in  
14 relationship to them owned, controlled, or that the assets are  
15 held by the assets of True Pharmastrip, Inc., Pharmastrip  
16 Corp., or Alphastrip are being held for the benefit of any of  
17 the receivership defendants.

18 Second, in the actual or constructive possession of  
19 the receivership entities. I'm going to refer to all of them,  
20 the individuals, as the receivership entities. That's not the  
21 case here. They are not in actual or constructive possession  
22 of any of those assets. In fact, all the documentation filed  
23 with all the government entities in Canada, in the U.S., shows  
24 otherwise.

25 Owned, controlled, or held by or in the actual or

1 constructive possession of or otherwise held for the benefit of  
2 any corporation, partnership, trust or other entity directly or  
3 indirectly owned or controlled by the receivership entities or  
4 this family -- the individuals or the family trusts, these two  
5 trusts that are indicated.

6 Again, that does not cover into the definition  
7 of receivership properties. So there's nothing held by  
8 Jacques Poujade or any of the three entities, TPI, Pharmastrip,  
9 or Alphatech.

10 The next definition that's relevant, Your Honor, is  
11 asset freeze. So asset freeze, Your Honor, it talks about  
12 assets, which we've defined earlier in the order. And it talks  
13 about anybody who has actual notice of the order.

14 So it's the receivership entities, the individuals,  
15 and anyone who is in active concert or participation with them  
16 who receive actual notice of the order. They are restrained  
17 from transferring, liquidating, converting, encumbering,  
18 pledging, loaning, selling, concealing, dissipating,  
19 dispersing, assigning, relinquishing, spending, withdrawing,  
20 granting a lien or security interest or other interest in or  
21 otherwise disposing of any assets that are -- and assets is the  
22 capital A defined by the order -- one, owned or controlled  
23 directly or indirectly by any defendant -- that's not the case  
24 here -- including but not limited to those for which any  
25 defendant is a signatory on an account.

1           So there's testimony that the Cardiffs are  
2     signatories on the TDI account. But it's not -- it's not  
3     subject to -- it's not an asset. It's not a receivership  
4     asset. And the language here reflects that it has to be an  
5     asset within which they have a right or an interest or a claim  
6     or anything else, number one.

7           Number two, it has to be that Mr. Poujade had actual  
8     notice of the order. I'm going to get to the phone calls in a  
9     minute, Your Honor. But actual notice of the order -- we heard  
10    what Mr. Poujade said. But Mr. Cardiff telling him that --  
11    even if he told him that I got a TRO by the FTC, and my assets  
12    are frozen or seized and that I can't open a bank account is  
13    not actual notice of the order. Actual notice of the order is  
14    to be served with the order. That's the definition of actual  
15    notice of the order.

16           THE COURT: What authority are you relying on?

17           MR. COLAIZZI: Your Honor, I'll pull that up in a  
18     moment. I'll have that to the Court in a minute. But actual  
19     notice is not that there is an order. For an entity --

20           THE COURT: Provide the authority, please. Not at  
21     this time, but continue your argument.

22           MR. COLAIZZI: Okay. In order to have actual notice  
23     and to be in contempt, you have to know what you are precluded  
24     from doing. And in order to know what you are precluded from  
25     doing, you have to read the order. And until you get to a part

1 in the order that says you can't transfer the money out of an  
2 account for which they claim an interest, you can't know that  
3 you are in violation. So to have actual notice, particularly  
4 of the part --

5 THE COURT: Mr. Colaizzi, I understand the argument.  
6 I understand that -- the argument that Mr. Poujade had not been  
7 served personally with the order, did not have the order in  
8 front of him, did not have the words in front of him. I  
9 understand the argument. I'm looking for the authority. So  
10 maybe you can move on to another issue.

11 MR. COLAIZZI: Okay. So, again, we go through 2, 3,  
12 and 4. None of these apply. Not held for -- not held in part  
13 or in whole for the benefit of any defendant, not in the actual  
14 or constructive possession of any defendant, not owned or  
15 controlled in the actual or constructive possession of or  
16 otherwise held for the benefit of any corporation, partnership,  
17 asset protection trust, or any entity that is directly or  
18 indirectly owned, managed or controlled by any defendant.

19 So this is -- the asset freeze part of this order is  
20 what has to be known and understood by Mr. Poujade and also by  
21 Mr. Cardiff. The idea that they got together to try to violate  
22 an order that Mr. Poujade never read and didn't know there was  
23 a violation of, I think the FTC and the receiver -- I'm sorry.  
24 The FTC said Mr. Cardiff didn't understand the order and the  
25 Court walked him through the order. I wasn't at the hearing.

1 I'm just relying on what the FTC said.

2 So there was a point of Mr. -- while he obviously  
3 got a copy of the order and had the ability to have it  
4 explained to him and the receiver testified that the receiver  
5 explained to him, it presumes that knowledge for Mr. Cardiff is  
6 somehow imputed to Mr. Poujade. And so that's why that's an  
7 important aspect.

8 The only place you see this idea of a signatory on  
9 an account is in the asset freeze as to what is frozen. Being  
10 a signatory on an account does not mean that you -- that it's  
11 receivership property. All it means is you are a signatory on  
12 an account. If a company knows that they are not supposed to  
13 move any assets on which a defendant like Mr. Cardiff is a  
14 signatory on an account, then they have to wait until -- until  
15 it's determined that he doesn't have any claim to the assets.

16 It doesn't mean it becomes receivership property,  
17 because, if you go back and look at the receivership property  
18 definition, being a signatory on an account does not make the  
19 funds in that account receivership property. The only aspect  
20 of the receivership -- of the signatory ability is that, if you  
21 know about the order, then you have to wait to see if it has to  
22 be transferred.

23 And if it was disclosed early on that -- that the  
24 Cardiffs were signatories to that account, then presumably the  
25 FTC would have given notice and that then Mr. Poujade would

1 have had actual notice of what he should and shouldn't do and  
2 would have had counsel to help him with that. So, again, being  
3 a signatory does not make anything receivership property.

4 So if we go back and think about what has been  
5 argued here today, Your Honor, notwithstanding the FTC's  
6 interest in saying that you should order more than they asked  
7 for in the -- in their order to show cause, which is the  
8 \$490,000, you heard the receiver's counsel say he wants all the  
9 money from all the companies no matter where it is even though  
10 there's no dispute that the Cardiffs have no relationship to  
11 those entities or signatory authority even, much less control  
12 or a right or a claim to any of those assets, he wants  
13 equipment, he wants all sorts of things. That's not what's  
14 before the Court. What's before the Court is \$490,000.

15 So if you look at the innuendo, this offer,  
16 Your Honor, what the FTC is basically saying is all these  
17 things that happened prior to the TRO is evidence that  
18 Mr. Poujade and the Cardiffs were scheming to keep everything  
19 from the FTC as if they somehow knew that there was a TRO  
20 coming and they had to quickly hide everything.

21 So that means back in August when the shares were  
22 canceled that -- or when there are board resolutions or when  
23 the -- when the directorships were relinquished, all of that  
24 was somehow in anticipation of knowing what happened. What you  
25 end up with, Your Honor, is this idea of revisionist history.



1           What is not credible, what is not believable is that  
2 all these things happened in advance in anticipation of an  
3 asset freeze. It just doesn't make sense. How could people  
4 know that? Why would they go through that process?

5           The explanation is very clear why they went through  
6 that process. It's because an equity firm raising capital said  
7 we've done our due diligence on Mr. Cardiff, and we cannot have  
8 him on the board. We cannot have him be a shareholder. We  
9 cannot have him in a control position. And as a result of  
10 that, he relinquishes shares. As a result of that, he and his  
11 wife step down as directors.

12           And this company continued to raise money and  
13 continued to add to their board of directors, five directors.  
14 Mr. Poujade has less than 9 percent of the stock. There are  
15 165 shareholders. There's 52 million shares. And so this is  
16 not -- this is not a collusion between Mr. Poujade and  
17 Mr. Cardiff in anticipation of something that nobody saw coming  
18 to try to hide something.

19           And when you look at the documents, which are  
20 undisputed, these documents reflect the cancellation of  
21 the shares. And here's a director's resolution signed by  
22 Jason Cardiff, signed by Jacques Poujade, signed by Eunjung  
23 Cardiff to relinquish the receivership.

24           Here was the share purchase agreement, and here is  
25 the share certificate. And that certificate was canceled. Let

1 me pull this up. That certificate was canceled and filed. And  
2 so these are things that happened before there was any order,  
3 not because there was an anticipation of an order. What this  
4 shows is exactly what Haywood Security says, we can't raise  
5 money and bring investors into a company where the Cardiffs are  
6 shareholders, directors, or otherwise have control.

7 We go to the Cardiffs' resignation. Here it is,  
8 signed on October 8th. There's no dispute about when this was  
9 signed. There's no dispute that it's a resignation. Like the  
10 other documents, there's no dispute about the authenticity of  
11 these documents, nor that they were filed through the proper  
12 structure of corporate governance.

13 Here's the shareholder's resolution showing the  
14 state of directorships and how additional directors were added.  
15 And you see it starting on October 9th where you see -- where  
16 you see how others became directors. You have a change of --  
17 notice of change of directors filed with the BC registry.

18 The argument by the FTC is, well, this is dated  
19 November 16th which is after the order and it's effective on  
20 October 8th. That October 8th is the day that the certificates  
21 were signed by the Cardiffs relinquishing their directorships.  
22 It's consistent with the board resolution. It was filed with  
23 the BC registry.

24 Mr. Sui, who took care of that, provided it -- and  
25 he goes into detail in his declaration as to why it took until

1 November 16th to file that. And the idea that he would -- he  
2 would risk his legal license by somehow backdating a document  
3 he's going to file with the government in order to help  
4 Mr. Poujade and Mr. Cardiff complete a scheme to bypass assets,  
5 that's what's not credible.

6 And so all of these things that are undisputed that  
7 happened is -- it's not our burden to show clear and convincing  
8 evidence that it happened. But it's not -- it's undisputed.  
9 And the idea that the FTC and the receiver have presented clear  
10 and convincing evidence that Mr. Cardiff is still somehow in  
11 control despite these documents is innuendo.

12 It's revisionist history. It's to get the result  
13 that they want. And they are saying forget about all these  
14 things that companies did, that lawyers did to help dupe the  
15 Court. That's not what happened. What happened is these  
16 things actually happened before the TRO issued.

17 And when we talk about the phone calls,  
18 Your Honor -- and, again, I'm jumping to the 12th. The first  
19 argument made by the FTC yesterday was do you expect the Court  
20 to believe that Mr. Cardiff called you back four times in  
21 response to a request for a callback? And then, when it was  
22 pointed out these are just dropped calls, that argument  
23 disappeared.

24 So they are looking at data and saying, hey, here's  
25 what happened on this day to the Court. And then, when it's

1 pointed out that they are wrong, they don't talk about it, they  
2 don't acknowledge it.

3 If you look at the FTC's phone records, they say  
4 there were two calls on that day, and they focus on the second  
5 call, what they call the second call which is the 12:55 call.  
6 And in their phone records, there are two things that happen.  
7 One is they didn't provide all the calls that were made on  
8 the 12th as if nothing else happened on the 12th between  
9 Mr. Cardiff and Mr. Poujade. And they submit that to the  
10 Court. And they say here's the call that proves that  
11 Mr. Poujade has actual notice.

12 And then they -- and then they say we didn't -- he  
13 must have told him about the order, and he must have told them,  
14 you know, I can't -- I can't transfer assets, I'm not allowed  
15 to have a bank account is what all the testimony was as to bank  
16 accounts, that I can't have a bank account. That's why he  
17 asked Mr. Poujade if he could have a loan.

18 But what they are saying is they must have talked  
19 about the TRO, they must have. They couldn't be still talking  
20 about business. And when you look at the exact timing of the  
21 call, the last one ends at the same time the receiver says he  
22 walked in the door to serve this TRO. Well, that makes sense  
23 that he'd have to get off the call.

24 And then he calls back. And you heard Mr. Poujade  
25 say, yeah, I had a whole laundry list we were going through

1 that morning, and I still wanted to go through that list of  
2 things that needed to be done that were outstanding as they are  
3 going forward with respect to Mr. Cardiff continuing to have a  
4 role, not a controlling role, not a shareholder role, not a  
5 director role, but some role and ultimately as a consultant.  
6 Okay? So he went from an employee to a consultant.

7 So that's what they are saying about the phone  
8 records. Make a supposition that a conversation happened that  
9 didn't -- that is contradicted by sworn testimony, and you  
10 shouldn't believe Mr. Poujade because we don't believe  
11 Mr. Poujade. And we don't believe Mr. Poujade because these  
12 calls are not plausible to us. That's what -- that's what  
13 Mr. Fletcher says. This isn't plausible that he would call  
14 back four times. He's not making that argument now, but now  
15 he's saying something else is not plausible. It's not  
16 plausible that they didn't talk about this.

17 If you -- if you go to the transfers and we look at  
18 the transfers that happened, what Mr. Poujade testified to --  
19 you see the money coming in, the 500 and the 1,340. That money  
20 didn't go to TD Bank account when it came in. That money went  
21 to a lawyer named Irwin Lowy. That's what Mr. Poujade  
22 testified about yesterday. Irwin Lowy was concerned because he  
23 had previously represented Haywood, that he shouldn't continue  
24 to be a lawyer. And so he sent the money to TD Bank.

25 Mr. Poujade explained why they switched from --

1 additional reason why they switched from Irwin Lowy to  
2 Erwin Sui and how the two factions at Haywood Securities fight  
3 over who gets credit for a deal, and the one faction that uses  
4 Erwin Sui suggested use Erwin Sui. And that's what happened.

5 And on October 16th, Mr. Poujade testified that,  
6 after he had been told numerous times the founders' deal is  
7 going to close, the founders' deal being the deal with Haywood  
8 that allows -- at 1 cent it would allow all the other deals to  
9 close that was pending and pending and pending. It's going to  
10 close. It's going to close. Finally he started shipping the  
11 money back.

12 And as soon as the first wire went, he said shortly  
13 right after that on the same day, they called him and said it  
14 closed. So he -- sending the money back because two reasons.  
15 One, he didn't want to hold it anymore because he had found out  
16 a few days before that Mr. Cardiff was transferring funds. He  
17 said he -- that's what he testified to. I found out he was  
18 transferring funds. I got the fob. I took control over the  
19 checking account. And I sent the money back because I don't  
20 want it to be spent.

21 And then on the 18th, after the first deal closed,  
22 he said all the conditions precedent were met, and he knew the  
23 money was going to go to start Pharmastrip so they would have a  
24 bank account. So rather than doing two wire transfers, he did  
25 one. His credibility is intact because he had gone through the

1 right procedures in order to make that happen. He took the  
2 money out of that bank account because he didn't want it to be  
3 spent. He did not know about these other transfers.

4 And the other thing is all these things where it  
5 says beneficiary in detail, that is not available to -- was not  
6 available to Mr. Poujade at the time. He didn't know that some  
7 of these went to Mr. Cardiff on Mr. Cardiff's behalf. He just  
8 knew that they -- that they were being made at all. And so he  
9 stopped it. Later it came to light what these -- where this  
10 money went. And that, that's had to be dealt with.

11 So, again, these are the closing dates on the round  
12 one financing on November 5 on the 20 cent financing, and then  
13 number -- 1 cent round had to be done first before a 20 cent  
14 round could be done.

15 And then you have these things being -- you have  
16 control issues here, Your Honor. And when you look at what was  
17 filed with the SEC and the British Columbia Securities  
18 Commission's filings, you see what the company represented as  
19 who the controllers were. And you can -- you can see under  
20 Clover Cannastrip Thin Film Technologies Corp., there's  
21 Jacques Poujade as CEO. And you can see on this document that  
22 Mr. Cardiff is not listed anywhere.

23 And when you look at the share cancellation, the  
24 resignations, the shareholder's resolutions, the securities  
25 filings, all made by counsel on behalf of TPI, then Clover

1 Cannastrip Thin Film Technologies, Inc., all of it is  
2 consistent with exactly what the evidence is in this case, and  
3 that is that the Cardiffs cannot be in a control position.  
4 They can't be a shareholder. They can't be a director. They  
5 can't be in a control position. Otherwise the funds were not  
6 going to come in at all.

7           And you heard Mr. Poujade testify yesterday that he  
8 was either going to walk away or Mr. Cardiff was going to have  
9 to step down. And when Mr. Cardiff testified, yeah, I was  
10 hoping to convince Mr. Poujade that I could still be a  
11 director, the answer was no. Mr. Poujade testified it was very  
12 uncomfortable. They got -- they got into an argument multiple  
13 times. And the end result is you're out or we can't go  
14 forward.

15           And he was out. And he signed his relinquishment of  
16 directorships, as did his wife, before the TRO was issued. So  
17 there is no clear and convincing evidence that they are somehow  
18 in control of the corporation.

19           So the FTC has taken the position that Mr. Poujade  
20 should have known not to transfer anything, that there  
21 shouldn't have been a loan to Mr. Poujade for -- for the money  
22 that was being provided to him in connection with the loan to  
23 pay expenses.

24           Two times, Your Honor, the FTC was asked, we are  
25 making this loan. We are continuing to do this. If you think



1 there is a problem here, tell us, and we will stop. He asked  
2 Mr. Prunty that question.

3 And here's the -- here's the declaration,  
4 Your Honor. And Mr. -- I'm looking at the right side of the  
5 page on the screen, Your Honor. And that's Document 148-3.  
6 And here it is exactly what was said. And that's -- it's an  
7 e-mail. "If you believe that the action of Mr. Picciano and  
8 Alphatech Holdings, LLC, have in any way violated the terms of  
9 the injunction, please let me know immediately and we can  
10 discuss it. In particular, if you contend that the unsecured  
11 loan by Alphatech to Jason Cardiff or further advances by  
12 Alphatech to Mr. Cardiff under the loan agreement are  
13 prohibited by the injunction, I would like to know. Neither  
14 Mr. Picciano or Alphatech Holdings, LLC, are interested in  
15 taking any action which the Federal Trade Commission contends  
16 is in violation of the injunction. Thank you."

17 And Mr. Prunty writes back and says, "The language  
18 in the cover letter is pretty standard for everyone. So you  
19 shouldn't read too much into it." He doesn't say, yeah, it's  
20 in violation, stop doing it. Every time you give money to him,  
21 it's a continued violation of the TRO. They don't say that.

22 In the deposition of Mr. Picciano, Mr. Kinney asks  
23 the same thing of Ms. Sanger. If you think we should stop, let  
24 me know, and we will stop doing it. She doesn't respond to  
25 him. And this was laid out in our papers, Your Honor. The FTC

1 has not even addressed it. They haven't denied it. They  
2 haven't said, no, we actually thought it was, but we didn't  
3 want to say so or we didn't think it was.

4 So there -- there was a constant communication by  
5 Mr. Kinney and the FTC. Tell me what we are doing wrong, and  
6 we'll stop. And they never communicated that until,  
7 Your Honor, we, Venable, got involved, and we -- the night we  
8 got involved, we sent them an e-mail and said, hey, we are  
9 involved in this case. We'd like to set up a meeting with you.

10 The next day Ms. Sanger sent an e-mail saying we  
11 think there's a violation of the order, and she laid out what  
12 she refused -- the FTC refused to lay out for Mr. Kinney and  
13 that Mr. Prunty said don't read anything into this, it's just a  
14 cover letter. And we, of course, sought a meeting to try to  
15 resolve it, and we met with them immediately. That's how we  
16 operate.

17 So I don't understand why the FTC is standing here  
18 taking the position that every loan payment to -- on behalf of  
19 the Cardiffs is somehow a violation when they were specifically  
20 asked about it and they didn't say it was. I think that's --  
21 that is inconsistent with the FTC's position today. And it  
22 deals with trying to put information and evidence and innuendo  
23 to wrap around what they want to say is now a violation of the  
24 order.

25 So the last thing, Your Honor, is that, as a result

1 of all this and as we get to this month, Mr. Cardiff was  
2 terminated as a consultant of Pharmastrip, Inc. -- Pharmastrip  
3 Corp. I'm sorry. And that's -- that was done for a number of  
4 reasons, Your Honor, but mostly because of this case and  
5 because of the allegations here.

6 If you look at what Mr. Cardiff was asked to do as a  
7 consultant in order to try to deal with the marketing side of  
8 things, how to get things in place, picking flavors for these  
9 strips, helping to determine what would be -- what's the demand  
10 in the marketplace, coming up with graphics and things like  
11 that which the companies believed he was good at, that's what  
12 was done, and dealing with other issues that come up as he's  
13 helping out. Not as a control person, not as a shareholder,  
14 and not as a director.

15 He was -- he was offered a job at \$10,000 a month;  
16 right? And the FTC has even taken the position that the --  
17 Alphatech could not use that money to provide to Mr. White as  
18 a -- instead of paying it to Mr. Cardiff.

19 And there's nothing in the order that prohibits  
20 Mr. Cardiff from getting a job. And there's nothing that  
21 Alphatech is doing or TPI or Pharmastrip Corp. for that matter  
22 that is in violation of the order. TPI is a manufacturing  
23 company. They were set up to manufacture. They were never set  
24 up to sell to consumers.

25 They never needed insurance that Ms. Sanger said

1 that Mr. Cardiff went and got, that Ms. Sanger said this is  
2 just Redwood under a different name. Redwood is a public  
3 company. It cannot be in the business of manufacturing.

4 Mr. Poujade went through the details of what's  
5 required for each step of the process if somebody wants to be  
6 in the chain that delivers THC to consumers, what licensing is  
7 involved. All of that was handled by Mr. Poujade to make sure  
8 that they are following the rules.

9 And if we look, Your Honor, at what the real  
10 undisputed facts are that are material to this case -- and I'll  
11 refer to Docket 164-1 and page 6 of 19, which start -- it's  
12 undisputed that "Pharmastrip is a Canadian corporation that has  
13 made multiple private" -- "public offerings pursuant to the  
14 security laws of British Columbia and the United States  
15 validating its legitimacy as an independent company," with  
16 references to the exhibits.

17 It's undisputed that "True Pharmastrip's money came  
18 from third-party investors unrelated to the Cardiffs," nothing  
19 to do with them.

20 It's undisputed that "Jacques Poujade, who owns less  
21 than 9 percent of True Pharmastrip's issued stock, is only one  
22 of five directors on True Pharmastrip's board, and cannot take  
23 unilateral material actions on the company's behalf because the  
24 board must vote on any such actions."

25 It's undisputed that "Pharmastrip is a Canadian

1 corporation and wholly owned subsidiary of True Pharmastrip,  
2 and Richard Poujade is and has always been its sole director  
3 and officer and the only person controlling the company."

4 Mr. Poujade asked for the bank records of  
5 Pharmastrip. It's Pharmastrip's decision whether they want to  
6 provide the documentation of what was provided to the FTC  
7 showing where every penny went in and out. It's up to them.  
8 FTC knows who counsel is for Pharmastrip in Canada. They could  
9 have gone directly to Pharmastrip. They chose not to.

10 Your Honor, the Cardiffs have never been signers on  
11 the Pharmastrip bank account, never been signers on the  
12 Alphatech bank account, never had control, ownership interest  
13 in, nothing as it relates to Alphatech and Pharmastrip. I  
14 talked about Mr. Cardiff's duty as a consultant for  
15 Pharmastrip. And this undisputed fact is supported by  
16 documentation, this reference there.

17 And so when you get to the bottom line -- and this  
18 is not, hey, this is what we think it ought to be based upon  
19 what we've seen. This is what actually is all done prior --  
20 all done -- except for the consultancy, all done prior to any  
21 TRO, Your Honor.

22 So Mr. Poujade believes that he came up with  
23 Pharmastrip products and the idea of manufacturing THC-infused  
24 oral strips. And he explained on the stand and it's also in  
25 his declaration of how he came to that idea. And the idea was

1 to manufacture these in places where there's an -- where an  
2 entity that he creates has the license to manufacture, not  
3 driving around the country with a machine in a back of a truck,  
4 but to follow the rules and the law.

5 And the thing that attracted him to this was his  
6 understanding that Canada was about to permit this  
7 manufacturing. And then they wouldn't distribute it. They  
8 would sell it to a distributor. He understands what the laws  
9 are, and he's following the laws.

10 He talks about in his declaration why Pharmastrip,  
11 TPI, is different from Redwood, different from what Mr. Cardiff  
12 was doing.

13 And we start talking about a lot of the evidence  
14 that the FTC says is before the Court that -- from which the  
15 Court should believe that there's an inference that it must be  
16 some conspiracy or collusion or coordination to do something  
17 other than what the company is doing. There is a change in the  
18 name. And if you look at the change in the name, you know  
19 that it's -- whether it's the same number, it's a different  
20 company.

21 The idea that Mr. Cardiff was ever president of the  
22 company, he said, no, I was never president. Mr. Poujade said  
23 he was never president. The testimony in this case is neither  
24 were ever president or manager of the company.

25 The evidence is that things that happen that caused

1 Mr. Poujade to take steps is not because Mr. Cardiff is in  
2 control of the company. It's to protect the companies, to  
3 protect the investors who invested in this company, invested on  
4 the basis that Mr. Cardiff, Mrs. Cardiff, any of their entities  
5 are not shareholders, directors, or in a control position.  
6 Nobody testifies that there was any capital invested by the  
7 Cardiffs.

8 Your Honor, the other things that the FTC asked for  
9 today, they are asking this Court to order relief against  
10 Canadian assets of Canadian companies and Canadian citizens.  
11 Those Canadian companies are not before the Court. The order  
12 is not enforceable in Canada. There's a process and procedure  
13 the FTC must go through in order to have a TRO be followed --  
14 to have a Canadian company or bank subject to an order by this  
15 Court. The FTC is well aware of the process.

16 That process that they must go through is equivalent  
17 to taking an order and having it go into a different state and  
18 saying I need to have this enforced in the state and start an  
19 action and you apply to have the order enforced, and oftentimes  
20 it's a final judgment. But it can also be done with a  
21 preliminary injunction or an attempt with a preliminary  
22 injunction.

23 The receiver and the FTC chose not to do that.  
24 Instead, they went to Canada, and they convinced the FTC -- I'm  
25 sorry -- convinced the bank that the bank should freeze the

1 assets.

2 In fact, Your Honor, there are a couple of things  
3 that have taken place here. First of all, we asked the  
4 receiver for information -- the receiver's attorney for  
5 information about what happened at the TD Bank, that we  
6 understood that the assets were frozen and we don't know how  
7 because the bank won't tell us, and we want to know what  
8 communications the receivers had with the bank in order to take  
9 action against a company in Canada that doesn't -- has not  
10 been -- hasn't gone through the right process.

11 And Mr. Fletcher has taken the position, as you can  
12 see in this document on the screen, that the request for that  
13 information improperly seeks investigation materials from the  
14 receiver and will not be honored. We asked only for  
15 communications between the receiver and the bank.

16 What Mr. Fletcher said today, Your Honor, is that  
17 the bank believes that Mr. Poujade and Mr. Cardiff got together  
18 to thwart the Court's order and that the bank froze the account  
19 as a result. That's information that we didn't get. That can  
20 only happen with the communication by the receiver and the  
21 bank.

22 So the process requires that they go through the --  
23 that the receiver and the FTC go through the proper channels to  
24 raise that with the Court, and then the companies can come in  
25 and get due process. That didn't happen, Your Honor.



1           The receiver also admits that Mr. Poujade has  
2     control of the TD account. Now, that's not true today because  
3     the account has been frozen based upon what the receiver said  
4     to the TD Bank. If you look at the -- on this document on the  
5     screen, it says -- the paragraph -- the smallest paragraph, the  
6     second one says, "The Cardiffs want to 'cooperate' to turn over  
7     that money," being what's the \$11,430.68 Canadian, "to the  
8     receiver." That is fine, but they don't have access to it.  
9     Poujade now does.

10           So on the one hand, the FTC is saying that Poujade  
11     doesn't have access to that account because the Cardiffs are  
12     still signers. But now the receiver says no, Poujade has  
13     access to that. The reality is, Your Honor, the only access  
14     that Mr. Poujade has is to see what's on the screen right now,  
15     that there is -- this is what's in the account.

16           This happens to be -- let me be clear about my  
17     representation. They can see this activity, Your Honor, but  
18     they cannot do anything. They can't touch it. They can't  
19     change it. They can't do anything right now because the -- the  
20     bank froze it. They won't tell them why. The bank won't tell  
21     Mr. Poujade why. But they froze it. And then they also, as  
22     you can see, Your Honor, have charged the company with a  
23     receiver fee of \$620.

24           So when you take all this information together,  
25     they -- the FTC and the receiver are arguing on the one hand

1 things that they think will be clear and convincing evidence  
2 that Mr. Poujade is not in control, that really the Cardiffs  
3 are in control, that they have some kind of ownership right  
4 when they don't. The documents reflect otherwise. That there  
5 are phone calls that happened and that the FTC and receiver say  
6 this is what happened in the phone calls and you should believe  
7 what we have to say.

8 When Mr. Cardiff was on the stand, I don't remember  
9 the FTC asking him what was said in that phone call. They had  
10 scheduled the deposition of Mr. Poujade just prior to -- the  
11 deposition was to occur prior to filing the order to show  
12 cause. They canceled that deposition. They moved it. They  
13 said, well, they wanted to have more documents, they wanted to  
14 have more information before they took it. They didn't ask  
15 Mr. Poujade. They could have asked him anything they wanted.

16 They put a list of people that Mr. Cardiff called on  
17 the screen today, and they said this is what you should -- the  
18 Court should take as what these calls mean and what was  
19 discussed in those calls. But number one, that's not clear and  
20 convincing evidence. And number two, it's what they think  
21 happened in the calls, and it's not because they went and asked  
22 these people or got declarations or depositions. It's  
23 supposition. It's this is what must have happened for it to  
24 fit our story.

25 He says -- Ms. Sanger said Mr. Poujade has assisted

1 concealing the assets. He has taken steps to attempt to hide  
2 the Cardiffs' involvement and replace their names with his own  
3 name. And they say that doesn't serve the situation.

4 What they are saying is that all these documents  
5 filed by lawyers with public companies should be disregarded,  
6 that what must have happened is just to change Mr. Cardiff's  
7 name with his name and not even addressing the fact that they  
8 were twice asked if you want us to stop loaning him money, you  
9 just let us know.

10 What was very interesting is on the October 12th,  
11 they say Mr. Cardiff presumably told Mr. Poujade that there was  
12 a TRO and that he can't transfer any money out of that account.  
13 That's not what happened. It's a presumption. They  
14 acknowledge it's a presumption on their part. And it's not  
15 clear and convincing evidence which is required.

16 They say that Mr. Cardiff had five calls with  
17 Erwin Sui & Company and that it must have been because he was  
18 still running and controlling TPI. But you heard the testimony  
19 today or yesterday that -- when Mr. Cardiff testified I think  
20 it was that that -- what he called Edwin Sui & Company about  
21 is he was trying to send money from the Arizona account because  
22 it was suggested that he use Erwin Sui. And that's what he  
23 was doing. It had nothing to do with Mr. Poujade. But now  
24 they are taking the position it did have something to do with  
25 Mr. Poujade which is not the case.

1 Same thing with Ralph Olson, the calls with  
2 Mr. McGinnis, none of that has -- it's what -- it's not clear  
3 and convincing evidence of what those calls are about. It's  
4 supposition of what those calls are about. They could have  
5 gotten evidence about what those calls are about.

6 THE COURT: Mr. Colaizzi. I think you made that  
7 point over and over.

8 MR. COLAIZZI: All right. There was a claim here  
9 about liability insurance, and there was a document that was  
10 put on the screen that Mr. Cardiff got liability insurance for  
11 Clover Cannabis Company, not Clover Cannastrip Film  
12 Technologies, Inc., but Clover Cannabis. And there was a  
13 response to that by Mr. Poujade in a declaration, and he said  
14 we don't have any liability insurance. We don't need any  
15 liability insurance. We are not -- we are not -- we are not  
16 selling anything. We are not -- we don't have any interaction  
17 with consumers. And that's not for us.

18 And every -- every document that the FTC submitted  
19 to this Court that said Clover Cannabis with the presumption  
20 that because it said Clover Cannabis, it must mean Clover  
21 Cannastrip. And there were -- there were letters. There  
22 were -- there was packaging. There was all sorts of things  
23 that were sent.

24 The response by Jacques Poujade is that's not us.  
25 We don't engage in that conduct. We don't sell to consumers.

1 We don't need retail packaging. We don't -- we are not selling  
2 retail packaging. We only manufacture.

3 The FTC also puts out that the number of calls that  
4 Mr. Cardiff had with FX Media, Ty Sherrell of FX Media, and  
5 that he had a bunch of calls with Julie Green. Number one,  
6 that's easily explainable as part of what his duties were at  
7 the time those calls were made. FX Media is the marketing arm.  
8 And the manufacturer is going to have to market to distributors  
9 who then would have to have a license to distribute it. And  
10 then that would go to the retailers and then the dispensaries,  
11 each one of which each step of the way have to have a license.  
12 So that can be explained there. They don't have any -- they  
13 have not produced clear and convincing evidence that what those  
14 calls were about is what they say those calls were about.

15 The fact that Mr. Cardiff made representations to  
16 Glaser Weil about what access to money he had doesn't mean that  
17 he had access to that money. It's what he said to them. And  
18 the evidence is he didn't have access to that money, that all  
19 the hard evidence that are documents filed in connection with  
20 the companies before the TRO issued shows that he didn't have  
21 access to that money. But that -- and so it can't be clear and  
22 convincing evidence.

23 THE COURT: So he misstated or lied to his lawyers?

24 MR. COLAIZZI: I don't know what Mr. Cardiff did. I  
25 wasn't part of the conversation. I have no idea what he said

1 to them. This is what the FTC is arguing. And if that's what  
2 he said to them, we know it's not true. Everybody in this  
3 courtroom has testified that he didn't have -- that they didn't  
4 have control.

5 THE COURT: You mentioned in your argument the fact  
6 that Mr. Cardiff made representations to Glaser Weil about  
7 access to money doesn't mean that he had access to money. So  
8 you misstated your argument. You are not --

9 MR. COLAIZZI: What I'm saying -- I'm taking what  
10 the FTC said, Your Honor --

11 THE COURT: I understand.

12 MR. COLAIZZI: -- as their argument that shows that  
13 he has control and the fact that they say that he said that or  
14 that somebody at Glaser Weil says that he said that doesn't  
15 mean that he has access to that money or whatever he may have  
16 represented.

17 THE COURT: So your point is, even assuming he said  
18 it, it doesn't mean he has access?

19 MR. COLAIZZI: Right. And it's not proof that he  
20 has control, that these assets are receivership assets. And I  
21 go all the way back to the beginning, Your Honor. Receivership  
22 property is clearly defined. None of the Cardiffs have a  
23 right, claim, legal or equitable interest in the property. And  
24 the fact that they are signatories does not make it so. It's  
25 not part of the definition.

1 I'm just hitting the -- I'm almost done, Your Honor.

2 THE COURT: Maybe you should focus on issues  
3 involving your client.

4 MR. COLAIZZI: Well, Your Honor, I'm happy to answer  
5 questions the Court has. I think these are issues that involve  
6 the client in the sense that the FTC is saying it proves that  
7 they are in some kind of collusion or something. I'd love to  
8 be able to address what questions the Court has with respect to  
9 those issues.

10 THE COURT: Have you concluded?

11 MR. COLAIZZI: No, Your Honor. Just a couple more  
12 things.

13 Just to go back to the calls for a minute, the  
14 testimony was not that Mr. Cardiff on the 14th, which is a  
15 Sunday, didn't want to talk to him or would not talk to  
16 Mr. Poujade. It's -- and Mr. Poujade testified that he didn't  
17 talk -- didn't want to talk about whatever the issue is that  
18 was bothering him, that Mr. Poujade said he believed it to be  
19 some marital issue having gone through -- or heard about and  
20 listened to Mr. Cardiff in the past in that situation, said he  
21 was acting the same way.

22 So it's not that Mr. Cardiff called Mr. Poujade just  
23 to tell him he didn't want to talk to him for seven minutes.  
24 It's that he didn't -- when Mr. Poujade inquired, he didn't  
25 want to talk about the issue that was bothering him.

1           Your Honor, each of the issues facing Mr. Poujade on  
2 this -- before the Court today, and again, there are three of  
3 them, one is -- I apologize, Your Honor.

4           One is that he be held in contempt until he  
5 replenishes \$490,000 which they claim he helped dissipate back  
6 into Alphatech and make available to the receiver.

7           Two, that he provide an accounting of Clover  
8 Cannastrip funds which has been provided.

9           And three, that he produce all documents requested  
10 by the FTC.

11           We haven't heard any testimony and it's largely gone  
12 unnoticed in any arguments or documents or any kind of evidence  
13 as to what the failings are in terms of producing documents.  
14 And they haven't focused on that at all in this hearing.

15           But we do know, Your Honor, that -- and the FTC  
16 admits that they've asked for every piece of information that  
17 the companies have. They've acknowledged that that's how broad  
18 it is.

19           So it's really -- I think that's a discovery dispute  
20 which we, of course, tried to resolve, but it doesn't appear to  
21 be resolvable without having a -- some kind of discussion about  
22 how it could get resolved. And typically that would be a  
23 motion to compel responses to a subpoena which, you know, they  
24 obviously didn't do.

25           So those are the three things, relief that they've



1 requested, Your Honor. They have not requested in their order  
2 to show cause anything else that -- and they've asked for a lot  
3 today with respect to that.

4 THE COURT: Thank you.

5 Ms. Sanger?

6 MS. SANGER: Your Honor, I would like to respond but  
7 request just a five to ten-minute bathroom break.

8 THE COURT: Yes. We'll take a short recess. Ten  
9 minutes.

10 (At 11:23 a.m. a brief recess was taken.)

11 THE COURT: Have you concluded?

12 MR. COLAIZZII: Yes, Your Honor. I wanted -- the  
13 Court asked for a cite to a case. I wanted to give the Court  
14 the cases.

15 THE COURT: You can do that later.

16 MR. COLAIZZII: Okay.

17 THE COURT: One moment, Ms. Sanger.

18 So please respond. In reference to the arguments  
19 that have been presented so far, I'd like you to comment and  
20 cover the issue of remedy. Mr. Thurman, I think, has  
21 accurately stated that the sanction here is one that can be  
22 imposed by the Court is -- cannot be punitive. It has to be  
23 coercive. And assuming that the Cardiffs were involved in  
24 violating the Court orders by transferring funds outside of  
25 assets -- outside of accounts where there were assets in, they

1 have no ability today to return that.

2 And then also Mr. Colaizzi's argument that assuming  
3 in the conversation that took place between Mr. Poujade and  
4 Mr. Cardiff I believe on the 12th, assuming that they discussed  
5 the issue of the asset freeze, is that sufficient notice to  
6 bind Mr. Poujade.

7 MS. SANGER: Your Honor, I'll address those  
8 questions first, and I have a few other responses if it pleases  
9 the Court.

10 First, as regards remedy, I do want to make clear --  
11 I laid out some of the purge conditions in my earlier  
12 presentation. I want to make clear that the coercive sanctions  
13 we are requesting do vary depending on the contempt defendant.

14 And we are requesting today, just so that it's  
15 clear, that Mr. Cardiff be coercively incarcerated until he  
16 comes into compliance. But we are proposing monetary fines for  
17 Mr. Poujade in a high enough amount to accomplish coercing his  
18 compliance.

19 THE COURT: Yes. But that's the point. Mr. Thurman  
20 has presented the argument that Mr. Cardiff, Mrs. Cardiff, they  
21 do not have the ability to return any of the funds that were  
22 transferred out.

23 MS. SANGER: Yes, Your Honor. This argument is very  
24 reminiscent of another issue that was before the Court when we  
25 initially filed our TRO papers. We presented evidence that the

1     Cardiffs had taken great steps to put their assets in an  
2     asset-protection trust called a Bridge Trust that was designed  
3     to shield their assets from potential creditors when they  
4     received notice of a lawsuit. And this type of Bridge Trust or  
5     asset-protection scheme is put in place to allow defendants to  
6     argue impossibility of compliance with a Court's order.

7             Here we have a slightly different situation. We  
8     have claims that the money is in Canada outside their reach or  
9     in bank accounts for which they don't have full access or under  
10    the control of Canadian corporate entities with boards  
11    constituted of both U.S. and Canadian residents.

12            I have a few comments about this impossibility  
13    defense. First of all, it's quite premature in the proceedings  
14    to determine that they can't possibly comply. We have  
15    currently testimony from them and the arguments of their  
16    lawyers. But as we have seen this week, coercive incarceration  
17    has been an effective way to gain Mr. Cardiff's compliance with  
18    other aspects of this order. And by imposing the sanctions,  
19    that's really when the rubber hits the road.

20            In *FTC v. Affordable Media*, which is a case from the  
21    Ninth Circuit, the Court was faced with this -- with the same  
22    issue. And the district court affirmed the -- the circuit  
23    court affirmed the district court's findings that the  
24    contemnors had not satisfied their burden of proving  
25    impossibility of complying with repatriation orders despite

1 their allegations that these trust provisions had prevented the  
2 trustee from helping in repatriating their assets.

3 The Court said there that "domestic courts will have  
4 to be especially chary of accepting defendant's assertions that  
5 repatriation or other compliance is impossible" and noted that  
6 the burden on the defendant of proving impossibility will be  
7 especially high.

8 It is the defendants' burden to prove that they  
9 cannot comply. We have assertions today, but we are lacking in  
10 proof to support that burden that this isn't something they  
11 could accomplish if putting their heads together with  
12 Mr. Poujade to bring these assets back.

13 I also just want to point out that to the extent  
14 that this relates to the issue that Mr. Thurman also raised  
15 earlier of which assets are properly deemed Cardiff assets or  
16 properly within the receivership estate or properly deemed  
17 frozen, he made an argument that some of the assets at issue  
18 here -- or made a big deal about the fact that some of the  
19 assets at issue here were not transferred from other Cardiff  
20 personal accounts into the Clover Cannastrip account.

21 I just do want to remind the Court that tracing of  
22 assets is not required at the TRO stage, and this Court has  
23 already made a determination about whether the assets are  
24 properly within the receivership entity when the Court decided  
25 to enter the asset freeze as defined in the order and that

1 allowing defendants to argue that assets that have been  
2 transferred away from their control would produce an absurd  
3 result of immunity for these defendants and reward them for the  
4 behavior of transferring assets outside of their control. I  
5 think we need some time to test whether coercive sanctions can  
6 work to gain their compliance in turning over these assets.

7 Now, to address the second question of the Court  
8 regarding the October 12th phone call, if you assume that  
9 Mr. Poujade was given actual notice of the asset freeze while  
10 on that phone call, does that -- does that satisfy the  
11 burden -- or does that satisfy the requirement that he had  
12 notice for purposes of finding him in contempt. And I do have  
13 some case law that I would like to bring to the Court's  
14 attention.

15 We have cited this in our reply brief on page 2, and  
16 I'll just pull that up quickly. For the Court's reference, I'm  
17 referencing Docket No. 157, ECF page 5. And Footnote 2 is  
18 where we provided some support here. "Actual notice of an  
19 injunction may be established by circumstantial evidence." And  
20 we have plenty here. And the cite is to *NLRB v. Sequoia*  
21 *District Counsel of Carpenters*.

22 And a further citation that "Plaintiffs are not  
23 required to adduce direct evidence that the contemnor had  
24 actual notice of the Court's orders because such proof is often  
25 unavailable." And in this proceeding, I would just say that

1 much of our interaction with Mr. Poujade through his counsel  
2 has resulted in evidence being unavailable to us.

3 Now, I do want to address a few other points raised  
4 by Mr. Poujade's counsel, if I may. To the extent that  
5 Mr. Poujade's counsel wants to characterize the FTC's request  
6 as simply a request for \$490,000 to be replenished to the  
7 receivership estate, I would first refer the Court and  
8 Mr. Poujade's counsel back to some of the other sections of the  
9 FTC's filings in this -- in these proceedings. And I'll start  
10 by throwing up on the display here a different part of our  
11 brief in our motion for an order to show cause. I'm  
12 referencing --

13 THE COURT: It's not up on the screen.

14 MS. SANGER: No, it's not. If you'll just give me  
15 one moment here to try to figure out -- well, instead -- in  
16 lieu of being able to put something up on the screen, with the  
17 docket citation 134-2, page 23, lines 11 to 15, the FTC noted  
18 in its moving papers that while \$490,000 U.S. was siphoned into  
19 the Alphatech account for the Cardiffs' use and while we had  
20 information regarding those records at that time, the remainder  
21 of the \$4 million Canadian that was acquired by Clover  
22 Cannastrip in September through November of that year remains  
23 unaccounted for, presumably in the Pharmastrip bank account.

24 And the issue here is that at the time we brought  
25 this motion, much of the money remained unaccounted for, and

1 only throughout these proceedings has more information come to  
2 light, information that was already in the possession of  
3 Mr. Poujade at the time we made this request.

4 If the Court will just indulge me one more second, I  
5 would like to use the equipment, if possible, because I have a  
6 few other things I'd like to flash up here. Oh, I see. My  
7 computer is frozen. That's what it is. I'm going to try one  
8 more time.

9 THE COURT: Let's proceed if you are not able to --

10 MS. SANGER: Okay. Yes, Your Honor.

11 Mr. Poujade's counsel referenced ledgers that were  
12 provided to the FTC on Friday night, the weekend before these  
13 proceedings -- or these hearings kicked off. They are simply  
14 not a reliable representation of the accounting that's needed  
15 to fully account for the \$4 million that we've been able to  
16 identify flowing through that account. Nor have we seen  
17 records, for example, from the new Bank of America account for  
18 Alphatech, and we still have yet to see the bank records for  
19 the Pharmastrip account despite multiple requests.

20 I'm going to skip over Mr. Poujade's counsel's  
21 interpretation of this Court's order and leave that to the  
22 Court. But I think that under the clear and unambiguous  
23 wording of the order for which the asset freeze is quite broad,  
24 there's no question that any of these funds were properly  
25 frozen.

1           Mr. Poujade -- I do want to go back to the notice  
2 point. In addition to the circumstantial evidence around the  
3 phone call, I think we can also look at Mr. Poujade's actions  
4 since that date.

5           He says he agreed to give the Cardiffs a loan.  
6 However you characterize it, money has been flowing with his  
7 facilitation to the Cardiffs ever since they learned their  
8 assets were frozen. And his participation, not just through  
9 this sham loan but also in creating this incredible story for  
10 the Court, evidences his knowledge that they were not able to  
11 access their own funds.

12           Mr. Poujade's counsel's argument, I can track it if  
13 you accept the representations of the Cardiffs and Mr. Poujade,  
14 but they are simply not credible. And one of the things that  
15 we've learned through Mr. Poujade's testimony is that certain  
16 events were memorialized at times other than when the events  
17 actually occurred. And this is quite relevant to these  
18 proceedings given all the stories about when the Cardiffs were  
19 told they had to resign versus when papers were actually filed  
20 with official government offices.

21           Now, in the record at Docket 134-18, page 1, we've  
22 included an e-mail between Haywood Securities and FSD Pharma.  
23 Mark McGinnis, who we referenced earlier when we were talking  
24 about the phone calls that Jason Cardiff had made, is writing  
25 to Anthony Durkacz who is the D of FSD.



1           And this e-mail chain is about setting up that  
2           August 31st investor presentation meeting. And in the words of  
3           Haywood, who has not submitted a declaration, who has not shown  
4           up to testify in court, this is the best we can know from their  
5           perspective about how they felt about Jason Cardiff's  
6           involvement in the cannabis film strip project.

7           And I'll just read from the final e-mail setting up  
8           the meeting on August 31st from Mark McGinnis to FSD Pharma.  
9           "This is going to be a blast." So contrary to Mr. Poujade's  
10          testimony that the Cardiffs were toxic, contrary to  
11          Mr. Cardiff's testimony that they had to resign, Haywood  
12          Securities was very much looking forward to having the Cardiffs  
13          on board and having them raise money for this cannabis film  
14          strip venture.

15          I want to address -- I don't want to spend a  
16          lot of time on this. I don't like to bring back and forth  
17          between lawyers before the Court. But I do feel I need  
18          to address the representations made about whether the FTC  
19          informed Mr. Poujade's counsel at any time of our opinion that  
20          Mr. Poujade was violating the order.

21          Mr. Poujade's counsel put an e-mail on the screen  
22          dated March 22nd. This was an e-mail before we deposed  
23          Mr. Picciano at a time we were attempting to depose Mr. Poujade  
24          but he was unavailable due to health reasons. This is before  
25          we had seen the TD Bank records. It was before we were able to

1 put together the whole story about the route the money took  
2 from Cardiff-controlled accounts back into their own pockets.

3 I think it's bad faith the way they've represented  
4 it to the Court. And what remains is that it's not our job to  
5 read the order for them with the knowledge that they have, the  
6 factual knowledge gained from their clients, to let them know  
7 whether their clients are in compliance or not. The entire  
8 time they were keeping us in the dark, they could have been  
9 advising their client to quickly come into compliance and avoid  
10 these proceedings.

11 Now, the statement that Redwood is a public company  
12 and, therefore, they can't break the law as a defense to some  
13 of the -- some of the allegations we've made about the way the  
14 money was moving and Redwood's involvement, well, that's why we  
15 are in front of the Court to begin with. That's why we came to  
16 this Court in October of 2018.

17 It doesn't matter whether Redwood is a public  
18 company or not. The people running Redwood were violating the  
19 law and, according to the FTC in our filings, in our complaint,  
20 to the count of 16 federal court -- federal law violations.

21 I'll just briefly say that despite Mr. Poujade's  
22 counsel's representation that there are undisputed facts and  
23 then by pointing to certain things like the October 8th  
24 resignation letters, the FTC certainly does dispute the  
25 authenticity of those October 8th resignation letters. They

1 were signed and submitted with the Cardiffs' declarations. We  
2 believe they have no credibility. And we believe that the  
3 other dates that are in front of this Court that are verifiable  
4 through independent sources like the November 16th filing tell  
5 a different story.

6 Furthermore, even if you accept the representation  
7 that the Cardiffs resigned on October 8th, even if that is  
8 taken as fact, that is not dispositive of their control over  
9 the cannabis film strip venture.

10 I also just want to briefly respond to a few points  
11 made by Mr. Thurman on the Cardiffs' behalf.

12 Mr. Thurman talked about clear and convincing  
13 evidence, and he talked about the lack of evidence in the  
14 record or certain arguments that were made on either side. I  
15 want to point the Court to the FTC's reply in support of these  
16 contempt proceedings.

17 This is at Docket 157, page 17, lines 1 through 6  
18 where we cite the case *FTC v. Cleverlink Trading Limited* for  
19 the proposition that "Documents or objective evidence may  
20 contradict a witness's story, or the story itself may be so  
21 internally inconsistent or implausible on its face that a  
22 reasonable fact finder would not credit it."

23 And that's exactly what we have before us here  
24 today. The Court does need to weigh the credibility of the  
25 people telling the story. And the Court has had ample

1 opportunity over these past two days to judge the credibility  
2 of the Cardiffs and Mr. Poujade for the Court's own judgment.

3 Again, Mr. Thurman also argued that certain facts  
4 were undisputed, for example, the August 29th stock share  
5 sellback. We've pointed out to the Court that this is an  
6 undated document. And, again, I would not agree with the  
7 characterization that that fact is not in dispute.

8 I also want to address Mr. Thurman's comments about  
9 Mrs. Cardiff's involvement in the scheme and downplaying the  
10 role that she had in the film strip business and as a control  
11 person.

12 Mrs. Cardiff's involvement with the TD Bank account  
13 is particularly perplexing in light of this narrative.  
14 Mr. Cardiff testified that he opened the account on  
15 August 31st, that he was a signatory, and that money was able  
16 to flow through this -- flow into this account without problem.

17 Why did Mrs. Cardiff then put her name on the  
18 account in late September when they were on vacation in Canada?  
19 What was the business purpose? And if there was no business  
20 purpose, what was the personal purpose for putting her name  
21 there?

22 She continued to conceal these assets. She  
23 continued to dissipate these assets through the Alphatech  
24 expenses. And so while her role may not be as involved as  
25 Mr. Cardiff's role, there's certainly contempt here.

1 I also want to address Mr. Thurman's reference to  
2 the financial disclosures that were provided to the FTC over  
3 the weekend. These are represented as updated financial  
4 disclosures. And we have had a chance to review them. Most of  
5 the information is the same as the information we've been  
6 receiving from the Cardiffs since October.

7 One significant change is that they are no longer  
8 handwritten. They've been typed up now. But many of the  
9 attachments to the financial disclosures are attachments we've  
10 already seen, some of which contain mischaracterizations about  
11 specific Cardiff assets. And to the extent that they've  
12 reported new information, it's information about the assets and  
13 corporations revealed by the FTC and the receiver throughout  
14 these proceedings.

15 And with that, I'll leave the rest of my notes in  
16 case there are further follow-ups.

17 THE COURT: Okay. That concludes argument of  
18 counsel. Please have a seat. So the --

19 Yes, sir?

20 MR. COLAIZZI: May we provide the case to the Court?

21 THE COURT: Not at this time. You'll have an  
22 opportunity.

23 So the Court has provided the parties full ample  
24 opportunity to offer pleadings in the case, offer evidence in  
25 support of the respective claims, and then offer the defendants

1 an opportunity to state their positions under oath here in open  
2 court.

3 And I would say of the 16 years I've been on the  
4 federal court, I've never presided over a matter where the  
5 fraud committed by the defendants was so clear, the deception  
6 so extreme. I'm astounded.

7 There is one portion of Mr. Cardiff's testimony that  
8 I do accept as true, and that is his testimony which went  
9 unrefuted that Mr. White informed him that, after the Court  
10 issued an order requiring him to transfer to the receiver all  
11 passports, thereafter Mr. Cardiff received an additional  
12 passport from it looks like the Republic of Ireland or Ireland,  
13 and Mr. White advised him that it was not necessary for him to  
14 return that passport to the receiver.

15 If that's the case, Mr. White should not be  
16 practicing in federal court, at least in this district. That  
17 would be a violation of his duties as an officer of the court  
18 and ethical duties. So I'm a bit astounded when I heard that  
19 claim that went unrefuted. But I do believe Mr. Cardiff's  
20 testimony under oath that that's what occurred.

21 I would also offer that Mr. Thurman's participation  
22 in this case is really a breath of fresh air. But for --  
23 Mr. Thurman, I believe that if you had been involved in this  
24 case from the beginning, we would not be here today, because I  
25 think that your ethical duties and your knowledge of ethical

1 duties owed to clients and the Court is pretty clear. I do not  
2 share that same view of Mr. White.

3 I've heard carefully from the Cardiffs. Their  
4 stories are totally unbelievable. It's pretty clear to the  
5 Court that they've lied, that they worked in concert with each  
6 other and with others to avoid, violate the conditions of the  
7 orders of the Court.

8 The Court is convinced based on all of the evidence  
9 that has been offered here that the -- that there was a  
10 conference or a call that took place October 12th of --  
11 October 12th wherein the asset freeze issued by this Court and  
12 the order issued by the Court was discussed between and amongst  
13 the parties.

14 The Court is convinced that all of the parties  
15 participating in today's hearing, including Mr. Poujade, was  
16 aware of the asset freeze at that time.

17 Mr. Poujade, I find that you are totally  
18 unbelievable. You lied to this Court. You perpetrated fraud  
19 on this Court. You did that in conjunction with the Cardiffs.  
20 You created a paper trail perpetuating the fraud on the Court.  
21 It's unbelievable considering the positions that you hold as a  
22 financial officer.

23 But I guess money is everything and greed is  
24 everything. And in the pursuit of your greed, you have  
25 advanced the interest of the Cardiffs to the detriment of the

1 public, government agencies, the receiver, and the Court.

2           So the Court -- what I have concerns about is the  
3 requested remedy of the government, and the requested remedy of  
4 the government is for the Court to incarcerate the Cardiffs  
5 until the monies that were unlawfully transferred out are  
6 repaid or placed back in the hands of the receiver.

7           And I'm not sure that the Cardiffs have the ability  
8 to do that in light of other entities possibly now having  
9 access to those funds. It would seem to me because of the  
10 egregious nature of this case, that the government should  
11 consider or should have considered pursuing a criminal  
12 contempt. I am convinced that if this matter were brought  
13 before a jury, the jury would return a verdict of conviction as  
14 to all defendants in this case.

15           I would -- I would suggest that the FTC seriously  
16 consult with the office of the U.S. Attorney and bring this  
17 matter to the attention of the federal authorities, criminal  
18 section of the U.S. Attorney. This is outrageous,  
19 unbelievable.

20           And the Cardiffs continue to flaunt the direction of  
21 the Court, the orders of the Court. And I guess at the end of  
22 the day, they've done it for a particular purpose, and that is  
23 because of the lucrative business that they are in.

24           So what the Court is going to do is the Court is  
25 going to require the FTC to prepare findings of fact and



1 conclusions of law. The Court is going to require the FTC to  
2 specify in detail each of the assets that the Cardiffs failed  
3 to disclose and the evidence to support that.

4 The Court is going to require the FTC to provide  
5 evidence that the Cardiffs controlled the particular assets  
6 referenced at the time the TRO was issued and also that -- the  
7 evidence to support the government's claim that the Cardiffs  
8 transferred in violation of the Court's order those assets to  
9 other entities beyond the control of the Court.

10 There is a request by the government for the  
11 machines, the thin strip dissolvable machines apparently  
12 ordered from China, to be placed in the hands of the receiver.  
13 That order is going to issue today. That's to be accomplished.

14 In reference to Mr. Poujade, the Court is going to  
15 require the government to provide the Court with findings of  
16 fact and conclusions of law concerning his testimony and the  
17 misstatements he made in court, lies perpetrated by  
18 Mr. Poujade, false testimony provided to the Court. And at the  
19 conclusion and a review of all that, the Court will adopt  
20 certain and may exclude others.

21 So the parties are to -- I want to make sure,  
22 Mrs. Cardiff, we -- I heard from Mr. Cardiff involving --  
23 concerning the conversations or discussions he had with the  
24 Republic of Ireland and whether he had any passports. I want  
25 to make sure that you don't have any passports that were issued

1 by Ireland or any other foreign entity.

2 MRS. CARDIFF: I do not.

3 THE COURT: You do not.

4 The government -- how long will it take the  
5 government to prepare the findings of fact and conclusions of  
6 law? I will take an opportunity to review the cases that will  
7 be cited in reference to the remedy that is offered by the  
8 government.

9 I would -- I would state at this time that the Court  
10 would conclude that the Cardiffs, at least at this time, have  
11 failed to establish that there's an impossibility to return the  
12 assets that they have taken.

13 And how much time will it take for the government to  
14 offer that? And we are going to have another session here.

15 MS. SANGER: Your Honor, assuming that we can get  
16 fairly quick access to the transcript to prepare these  
17 findings, I would propose potentially next Tuesday or  
18 Wednesday.

19 THE COURT: So the order of the Court would be that  
20 the proposed finding of fact and conclusions of law are to be  
21 filed with the Court on or about -- and let me have a date for  
22 next week. Let's make it by Wednesday or Thursday of next  
23 week.

24 THE CLERK: Thursday would be August 8th.

25 THE COURT: August 8th on or before by 12:00 and

1 obviously served on the parties here, the defendants and  
2 Mr. Poujade -- or counsel for Mr. Poujade.

3 And the defendants and counsel for Mr. Poujade will  
4 have an opportunity to respond to those proposed findings of  
5 fact and conclusions of law five days thereafter.

6 May I have a date?

7 THE CLERK: August 13th.

8 THE COURT: I would conclude that it would be  
9 inappropriate to impose a nonmonetary sanction involving  
10 Mr. Poujade. If there's a sanction imposed, it would be  
11 monetary only.

12 And we need another date for hearing. And when the  
13 parties return, the Cardiffs -- and I haven't made a decision.  
14 I'm keeping an open mind. But the Cardiffs should be prepared  
15 to surrender themselves on that date.

16 THE CLERK: Monday, August 19th.

17 THE COURT: Anything further?

18 THE CLERK: 9:00?

19 THE COURT: I would inquire of Ms. Sanger. Did the  
20 government, did the FTC consider criminal contempt? Because  
21 this is a criminal contempt case.

22 MS. SANGER: Your Honor, we do agree that the  
23 conduct is particularly egregious, and we appreciate the  
24 Court's comments on the record today encouraging us to reach  
25 out to our law enforcement partners at the U.S. Attorney

1 General's office -- or at the U.S. Attorney's office. Excuse  
2 me.

3 THE COURT: The defendants in this case have been  
4 very clever and very devious and have structured transfers of  
5 monies and placed the Court in a position where, if there's  
6 truly an impossibility of performance, the sanction that can be  
7 imposed by the Court is a sanction that would not ever deter  
8 this conduct going forward and would allow the Cardiffs to  
9 continue to perpetuate fraud.

10 So I'm -- I would highly, again, recommend to the  
11 United States Attorney's Office that they take a close look at  
12 this case. Thank you.

13 MS. SANGER: Your Honor, one question before we  
14 conclude. Do we have the Court's permission to include in our  
15 proposed findings of fact and conclusions of law vis-a-vis  
16 Mr. Poujade arguments and proposed remedy regarding the  
17 Canadian lawsuit that was filed on Friday?

18 THE COURT: I certainly would consider it.

19 And, again, just to make clear, my comments  
20 involving Mr. White, Mr. Thurman, they have nothing to do with  
21 your representation here. I truly believe that we would not be  
22 here today if you had been on the case. Thank you.

23 (At 12:11 p.m. the proceedings adjourned.)  
24  
25

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I, MAREA WOOLRICH, FEDERAL OFFICIAL REALTIME COURT  
REPORTER, IN AND FOR THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE  
CENTRAL DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA, DO HEREBY CERTIFY THAT PURSUANT  
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THE TRANSCRIPT PAGE FORMAT IS IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE  
REGULATIONS OF THE JUDICIAL CONFERENCE OF THE UNITED STATES.

DATED THIS 4TH DAY OF AUGUST, 2019.

/S/ MAREA WOOLRICH

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MAREA WOOLRICH, CSR NO. 12698, CCRR  
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